BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY JOHN H. LYNDE. BANGOR, ME., TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 25, 1870. VOLUME XXXVII--NUMBER 252.

BANGOR

Daily Whig & Courier,

PUBLISHED MORNINGS,

At No. 1, East End Kenduskeag Bridge.

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2.00 for Three Months.
INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

The Bangor Weekly Courier,

IS PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY,

at the Office of the DAILY WHIG AND COURIER, at Two Dollars per Year, invariably in advance.

AGENCIES.

S. M. Pettengill & Co., 10 State St., Boston, and 37 Park Row, New York, are authorized Agents for receiving Advertisements and Subscriptions for this Paper.

A. K. Miller, Agent, Scollay's Building, Court Street, Boston.

Subscribers finding this notice marked, will please consider that the time for which they paid has expired.

Your subscription expires

Business Cards.

W. W. MESERVEY,
Upholsterer,
NO. 1 PICKERING SQUARE,
over E. B. Patten's Auction and Commission Store, Bangor, Maine.
oct20 1w*

JOHN FOSTER,
with Dallas, Jr. & Co.,
Ship Chandlers and Grocers Importers and Dealers in Anchors, Cables & Cordage,
420 South Delaware Avenue,
North Side Lombard St.] PHILADELPHIA.
oct19 3m THEODORE JULIUS, Jr.

To the Musical Public.

MR. EDUARDO DE AGUERRA, from the celebrated firm of Ballet, Davis & Co., Boston, would inform the Music loving citizens of Bangor and vicinity that he has come among us for the purpose of tuning and repairing Piano Fortes, and all orders left at Patten & Wheeler's, will be promptly attended to.
Perfect satisfaction guaranteed or no charge
oct23

H. C. GOODENOW.
COUNSELLOR & ATTORNEY
DOW'S BLOCK,
Corner of Hammond & Central Sts,
Nov12 BANGOR 4wly

H. H. MASSEY & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
142 Lasalle Street, Chicago.
Orders for the purchase of FLOUR, GRAIN, SEEDS, DRESSED HOGS, and PROVISIONS filled promptly.
REFERENCES.
F. Gardner & Co., } Bangor,
W. P. Hubbard & Co., }
D. W. True & Co., Portland.
oct25 3m

Portable Steam Engines,
COMBINING the maximum of efficiency, durability and economy with the minimum of weight and price. They are widely and favorably known, more than 700 being in use. All warranted satisfactory, or no sale. Descriptive circulars sent on application. Address
J. C. HOADLEY & CO.,
Jy21 6m LAWRENCE, MASS.

DAVIS, COLBY & GAGE,
Commission Merchants,
FOR THE PURCHASE OF
Flour, Grain and Provisions,
180 Washington St.,
CHICAGO.
D. P. Davis, }
L. C. Colby, }
R. W. Gage, } aug23 3m

JOHN F. ROBINSON,
Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law
LINCOLN, MAINE,
Strict attention given to the collection of demands.
nov21

Home Again.

Dr. E. T. WASGATT,
(From the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery,)
having had the rooms formerly occupied by him at
2 1-2 Kenduskeag Bridge,
But which was burned out in the recent fire, repaired, remodeled, and fitted up in the best manner, with all the modern instruments and appliances for the performance of all kinds of operations in Dentistry, begs leave to inform his old friends and patrons, and the public generally, that he is now home again in the same old spot, where he would be happy to see them and write upon them with anything wanted in the Dentistry line.
He would call special attention to his new apparatus for generating Nitrous Oxide Gas, Sprague's Patent, the only manufactured, which makes a pure and tasteless gas, and the only one of the kind ever in this city.
He continues also his specialty of administering ether spray, which is fast taking the place of the old method of inhalation, being entirely safe to the most delicate persons.
Please give him a call at his new rooms.
2 1-2 Kenduskeag Bridge.
DR. E. T. WASGATT.
Bangor, July 6, 1870

W. T. HILLIARD,
Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law,
OFFICE
Over Mercantile Bank, Hammond St.
Bangor, Nov. 22, 1866.—tf (Times copy)

J. H. CLERGUE,
117 Exchange St.
Ladies' and Gent's
WIG-MAKER
AND
Hair Manufacturer,
Where can be found a Large Assortment of latest styles Chignons, Braids, Switches, and Curls. Wigs, Half-Wigs, and Front Pieces. Old Hair repaired at short notice. Also an assortment of Yankee Notions and Fancy Goods.
jan26

Stencil Cutting.
SHINGLE BRANDS and STENCILS of every description cut at short notice. Brass Alphabets, Stencil Plate and Brushes constantly on hand. Name Plates cut in Roman, Writing and Old English letters, with Marker Indelible Ink. Also Key Checks and Rings of every style.
Agent for Golding's Elastic Hand Printer the best thing out for Printing on Envelopes, Labels, and Wrapping Paper. WM. H. EARLE,
Mar.22 (No. 2 Harlow's Block, Up Stairs,) East End Kenduskeag Bridge

FILES——FILES.
NOW IS THE TIME to Sharpen up and get ready for business. I have on hand
1000 DOZEN FILES,
And am finishing off 100 Dozen per week, which I am selling at
The Lowest Prices,
and will warrant them equal to any Imported.
☞ Call and see them.
OLD FILES RECUT, 2c. a foot.
JOB COLLETT,
aug21 Exchange Street.

Special Notice.
THE subscriber, of the late firm of E. & S. B. LOW & CO., tenders thanks to his friends and the public for past patronage long bestowed, and would inform them that he is ready to attend to all orders in the MOVING LINE, Brick, Wood or Stone Buildings Raised or Moved to order.
☞ Residence, 28 Centre Street, Box 365.
S. S. LOW.
Bangor, April 1, 1870.

Union Insurance Company,
Dividend Notice.
A SEMI-ANNUAL dividend of five per cent. on the Capital Stock has been declared, payable at the Office of the Company on and after this date.
E. F. FULLER, Secretary.
Bangor, August 2d, 1870.

NEW VELVETEENS.
E. C. SNOW & CO,
No. 3 Hatch House Block, Main Street,
Bangor, Oct. 18, 1870.

LIGHT UP.
A large lot of the famous
TUBULAR LANTERNS,
and all other kinds for whale oil, at the Hardware, Paint and Oil Depot
No. 95 West Market Square.
BUTLER & HAYNES.
sept10

Buckwheat.
Choice New BUCKWHEAT
Just received and for sale by
FULLER, BENT & STANFORD,
Exchange Street.
Bangor, Oct 12, 1870.

Boys' and Youths'
CLOTHING
IN GREAT VARIETY.
Suitable for Boys from 3 to 15 years old.
Call and see before purchasing elsewhere.
Also,
Our usual assortment of Men's
JONES BROTHERS,
1 and 2 West End Kenduskeag Bridge.
Bangor, May 10, 1870.

Closing Out
A lot of PAINTED BLINDS at a large discount.
Also, for sale at the lowest price, the largest stock of Doors, Sash, Glass, Window Trimming Outside and Inside Blinds, Door Mouldings and Blinds.
M. SCHWARTZ,
Nos. 48 and 49 West Exchange Street.

Steam Engine for Sale.
STEAM ENGINE—about 3 Horse Power, with boiler, pumps, sufficient pulleys, shafting, and in running order. Can be seen in operation for a few weeks at our Foundry on Hancock Street.
1635 WOOD, BISHOP & CO.

FIND THE
Golden Ball,
Before buying your Dry Goods
BARGAINS, BARGAINS.

RED STORE
NO. 18 CENTRAL STREET,
Just received, a fresh lot of TAMARINDS.
Preserved Ginger,
Imported Biscuit,
Table Sauce.
Teas, Coffees, &c.
Fancy Canned Goods, of all kinds
Fresh Goods arriving by each boat.
Call and examine.
Red Store,
No. 18 Central Street.
W. G. Dillingham.
Bangor, June 14, 1870.

HAVE YOU A CABINET ORGAN OR MELODEON?
Clarke's New Method
FOR
REED ORGANS
Is the Best and Most Popular Instruction Book Published for these Favorite Instruments.
Price $2.50. Sent to any address, postpaid, on receipt of price.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
C. H. DITSON & CO., New York.
oct11

BUY YOUR BLANKETS
AT
Golden Ball Dry Goods Store.
oct21
A NEW lot of Deck Canvas, Duck, Drab, just received at
RIGBY'S, No. 2 Smith's Block.
July28

Situation Wanted.
By a first rate BOOK-KEEPER OR SALESMAN. Enquire at this office.
oct12 2w*

The Steamer Lumberman,
Capt. PARKER & ROBINSON
WILL LEAVE D. T. Sanders' Ice House, Bangor, for the head of the Lake at 8 O'clock A. M., on TUESDAY & FRIDAY each week and return same evening, will also be at Liberty to carry freight and passengers to any part of the Lake all other days of the week, when in sufficient number to pay.
DAVID T. SANDERS, Agent
Greenville, Oct 15th, 1870. 1w

PRESERVE YOUR CIDER
By using Neat's Patent Spigots.
oct10 J. F. PATTEN.

Dissolution of Copartnership.
The Copartnership heretofore existing at Brewer, under the name and style of BODEN & WALSH, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled by either of the parties.
E. S. BODEN,
M. J. WALSH.
Brewer, Oct. 14th, 1870.

NOTICE.
The undersigned would respectfully announce to the public, that he has purchased of E. S. Boden all of his interest in the firm of BODEN & WALSH, and will continue to keep a choice selection of Family Groceries, Fresh and Salt Meat, Fish, Vegetables, &c., &c.
M. J. WALSH.
Brewer, Oct. 15th, 1870.

For Sale!
A good pair of working horses, six years old, with every foot, in good order and condition.
Inquire of Selectmen of Orrono.
Orrono, Oct. 11, 1870.

To Owners of Horses.
THE HARNESS OIL SOAP can be had at
J. F. PATTEN,
oct12 No. 1, Granite Block.

Passadumkeag Boom.
Proposals will be received until the first day of December next, for rafting all the logs which may come into the Passadumkeag Boom for the year 1871. Blank contracts may be had on application to
J. W. SOUTHER, Treasurer.
Burlington, Oct. 12, 1870. 1w* oct 18

Mackenzie's Life of Dickens
FOR SALE by
D. BUGBEE & CO.
oct11

Another Lot of
COOPERS TRUSS HOOPS,
and TOOLS,
JUST RECEIVED, at
42 West Market Square.
Fogg & Bridges.
August 11, 1870.

November Magazines.
NOVEMBER Harper, Galaxy, Lippincott, Hallou's, for sale by
D. BUGBEE & CO.
oct17

THE
Eureka Coal
IS A
PRIME ARTICLE
FOR
Cooking.
The Ladies will have it.
FOR SALE ONLY BY
BACON & HUCKINS.
Front Street and Kenduskeag Bridge.
oct14

PIERRE McCONVILLE,
Ship Broker & Commission Merchant,
No. 14, Exchange Street.
Vessels wanted to load Pitch Pine for South and Western Ports for West Indies, South America and Northern ports U. S. Also, deal charters taken.
Constantly wanted vessels for coasting, for which highest rates paid.
☞ Orders for Pitch Pine lumber to be filled promptly.
oct10

AT THE
BANGOR BAZAAR.
LADIES' MERINO
Undervests and Drawers,
ANY SIZE FOR $1.00.
The Best Thing Yet.
H. W. DURGIN.

SLIPPER PATTERNS.
The LARGEST ASSORTMENT in Bangor, can be found at
Bangor Bazaar.
Come and Look at Them.
H. W. DURGIN.

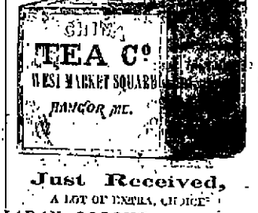
Cheese, Cheese.
FACTORIES AND DAIRIES,
For Sale Low to the Trade by the Single Cheese or by the Dairy.
Bragg & Wescott.
No. 2 Broad St.,
July 12, 1870. BANGOR.

Something Nice.
Large variety of LADIES' and MISSES'
WALKING BOOTS,
Just received at
HERSEY & CO.'S RETAIL STORE,
oct12 On the Square.

Patent Roller Chafing Iron,
FOR CARRIAGES.
For sale by hardware dealers.
ALBERT WOODWARD, Pemaquid Exchange.
No good carriage should ever come out of the shop without them.
PAX SARGENT.
Have it very much.
O. M. SRAW, Bangor House.
I like it better than the Patent Oil Boxes, and may use my home in communicating it.
HENRY E. MERRILL, Franklin House.
It is a big thing. FRANK A. MCLAUGHLIN, Mechanic Hall, Lewiston.
Price $3.00.
D. W. STORER, Agent,
At the fellers when they come.
oct10

News from Germany,
I have just received an invoice of HOLLAND BULBS, viz:
Hyacinths, Double Red, White and Blue, Hyacinths, Single Red, White and Blue, Tulips, Double, various colors, Tulips, Single, various colors, Crocuses, Yellow, Blue, White, Striped, &c., Anemones, Jonquilles, Iris, Scilla, Ranunculus, Crown Imperials, &c., &c.
ALBERT NOYES.
Sept 27, 1870.

New Stock
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c.
Fine Meerschaum, Sewing Machines, Spectacles,
WHITE & LEONARD,
No. 2 Kenduskeag Bridge.
Watches, Clocks, and all repairing done to order.



Just Received,
A LOT OF EXTRA, CHOICE
JAPAN, OOLONG,
GREEN, AND ENGLISH
BREAKFAST TEAS
that we are selling VERY LOW.
Persons will long for an extra cup of Tea would well to give ours a trial.
CHINA TEA STORES, BANGOR.
oct11 4w

FRESH GROUND
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.
PLATT'S PATENT HULLED
BUCKWHEAT.
The best in the market. Also
BECKER'S CRYSTAL, STEWART'S,
And other
Sugar House Syrups
Just received and for sale by
CHAS. & FRANK DWINEL,
Bangor, Oct. 5, 1870. 3w

FOR BARGAINS,
VISIT THE
Golden Ball Dry Goods Store.
oct11

Ladies', Misses', & Children's,
Glove Calf and Oil Goon Button
BOOTS,
For Fall and Winter. Also a splendid assortment of Rubber Boots, at
ARNOLD & SAWYERS,
19 West Market Square.
oct17

Maine Farmers' Almanac
FOR 1871,
At wholesale, at
RIGBY'S BOOKSTORE.
oct20

Fine Pocket Cutlery.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT for sale by
D. BUGBEE & CO.
oct11

Real Estate.

Farm for Sale.
The subscriber offers his Farm for Sale, situated in the town of Dixmont, one mile from the village on the Belfast road. Said farm contains 80 acres of land, under good state of cultivation, is pleasantly located, with good and convenient buildings. Said farm can be cut 40 tons of hay, and is well adapted to the cultivation of the different kinds of grains. Also a young orchard of engrafted fruit. Excellent spring can be had with farm if wanted. 20 cords of wood land, if separate from farm, will be sold with farm or not, as desired. For further particulars, address, or apply to JOHN M. HIGGINS on the premises.

FOR RENT.
A CENTRAL and convenient family residence. Apply at this office.

For Sale.
NO. 116 CENTRAL STREET, a new house, high, large and pleasant rooms, well finished, in abundance of good water, convenient, and in good order. Will be sold low for cash, or on easy payments. Apply on premises.
M. PARKER.

Genteel Residence
For sale, or to let, the House on Union Street, now occupied by the subscriber. For particulars inquire of
C. M. STURTEVANT, No. 173, Union St.
Bangor, Oct. 11, 1870.

To Let.
That new and elegant Tenement, on the corner of Union and Congress Streets.
A. P. YEAZIE,
31 Exchange St.

To Let.
The Store, Exchange Street, now occupied by A. P. YEAZIE.
M. L. & N. S. TARRINGTON.
oct11

House for Rent.
A PLEASANT TENEMENT, in good order, at 81 Hammond Street.
Bangor, Sept. 19, 1870.

Farm for Sale.
The Farm of the late Dr. Robinson, on the Penobscot River, containing about 150 acres of land, 40 acres of which are in a state of cultivation, the balance in pasture and wood land, with a large quantity of valuable timber on the premises. Also, a large two story house, with ell attached, containing 22 rooms, with good cellar, and a large barn and all other needed outbuildings. Will be sold on reasonable terms. For further particulars inquire of the subscriber.
E. CURRAN.

For Sale.
House and Lot No. 18, Boynton Street.
LOT 100 FEET LARGE, building in good repair. This place is very desirable and commodious for an family. In summer, has a garden. To any one building a place, this place and will be sold at a bargain if applied for soon. For terms apply on the premises.
oct11 1w*

For Sale.
HOUSE AND LOT No. 11 Union Street, occupied by me, which I offer for sale on the owner's terms if applied for soon.
Mrs. Wm. J. LORD.

VALUABLE
Timber Lands
And Mill Property
FOR SALE.
THE subscriber, desirous of disposing of all his interest in Timber Lands and mills, will sell on favorable terms the following:
One-Half Township No. 5, Range 4, Oxford County.
The whole township contains twenty-five thousand (25,000) acres; is heavily timbered with hemlock, cedar, spruce, birch and hardwood, and will, if taken within near and easy hauling distance of the Magalloway River or its branches, which run through the town of Parmachenee Lake, which is the resort of sportsmen.
Also 10,000 Acres of Land in the Town of Byron, Oxford Co.,
well wooded with large Spruce timber. Small river and lots to be cut run through the land and empty into the Androscoggin below Rumford Falls.
Also 1100 Acres Timber and Wood Land in Town of Gorham, N. H.,
two miles above the village on the road to the Notch House, on the line of the Grand Trunk Railroad, and the banks of the Androscoggin River. There is a large quantity of wood on the lots which, from easy purchase, can be delivered profitably to Portland.
Also 2500 Acres Lands in the Towns of Albany and Stoneham,
near the village of North Waterford, Oxford County. Land well covered with thrifty spruce timber, standing near Crooked River, which runs through the lots. Large part of Crooked River can be made to run logs, or by hauling four to five miles they can be driven to the Saco. These lots are good mill privileges, which are built on the spot, and have to be cut and hauled on ice when the ground is frozen. The lots are all within a few miles of South Bridgton, Lake Station, Sebago Lake, Naples, Bridgton Mills, and other flourishing villages, and are of the best quality of timber.
Also 436 Shares of Stock in the Lewiston Steam Mill Company.
The above is an opportunity which seldom occurs. The property of the company consists of a Steam Saw Mill, capable of manufacturing five million feet of lumber, with a proper amount of shingles, clapboards and lath. About fifteen acres of land in the city of Lewiston, well located for building purposes, and a thirty thousand acres of timber land, well located on the Androscoggin River and its branches, from which the remaining quantity of the timber has been cut.
JOHN LYNCH,
OR, LYNCH, BARKER & CO.
Portland, Aug. 11, 1870.

OPENING.
New Store, New Goods.
Sign of the Golden Ball
Just Received,
A LOT OF EXTRA, CHOICE
CLOAKS AND SHAWLS,
SILKS, DRESS GOODS,
and the best bargains in
BLACK ALPACA
ever offered in Bangor.
5000 yards from Auction at a out half price.
☞ Don't fail to see them. ☜
Special Bargains
IN
HOUSE-KEEPING GOODS.
TABLE LINENS,
NAPKINS, TOWELS,
BLEACHED AND BROWN COTTONS.
500 QUILTS, Cheaper than ever.
WATERPROOF CLOTHS,
All colors—Black, Brown, Olive Green, and Blue, at prices that can't be beat.
Waterproof Garments ready made, and made to order.
Also, a full line of
WOOLEN GOODS AND FLANNELS,
for men's and boys' wear.
The entire Stock has just been purchased at Bottom Prices, and will be sold Lower than the Lowest.
VISIT THE NEW STORE.
You are sure of a bargain. Remember the place.
Sign of the Golden Ball,
HATCH HOUSE BLOCK,
Golden Ball Dry Goods Company.
Bangor, Oct 17, 1870.

November Magazines.
Oct20 AT RIGBY'S.

November.
PUTNAM, Lady's Godey's, Nursery, Children's Hour, Peterson, and other Magazines, received at
DUREN'S.

COAL.
$7,50,
$8,00,
$8,50,
PER TON,
At the Wharf.
Bacon & Huckins.
WHARVES
Front Street, near M. C. R. R. Depot
AND
Kenduskeag Bridge.
Bangor, Oct. 11, 1870.

Lace Department.
Stern & Atkins,
56 Main Street,
Have just received a splendid line of
REAL and IMITATION LACES,
Valenciennes, Point, Clony, Gouplure, Duchesse, and Smyrna. Also some exquisite patterns in
HAMBURG EMBROIDERIES.
All the new styles in Lace and Linen Collars and Cuffs, Checked ties, Camped Yoke, &c.
HANDKERCHIEFS
In linen, lawn, lawn tucked, cambric, cambric tucked, and bordered.
INFANTS' WAISTS
at all prices and
LADIES
in linen and Lorsche.

Hosiery Department.
Stern & Atkins,
56 Main Street,
are now opening a superior stock of French, English and German
HOSIERY,
in the well finished, merino, all wool and cotton, in all sizes. Also
UNDER GARMENTS
in Merino, of the best English and domestic, Ladies' Gentlemen's and Children.
Hand and Machine Knit
SHIRTS FOR INFANTS,
and
HOSE SUPPORTERS
in all sizes.

LADIES'
Furnishing Department.
Stern & Atkins,
56 Main Street,
This department embraces everything a Lady's wardrobe requires, and it would be utterly impossible to enumerate the variety thereof. Our new stock of
KID GLOVES
includes a full assortment of Fall and Winter shades in our
"Chevalier,"
"Philadelphia," and "Angola" Semilasa
Kids. Of the latter kind we have an especially pretty double button for wrinkled gloves. In Driving and Fall and Winter Gloves, we keep a large and choice assortment.
CORSETS.
The best well of Corsets we have always on hand, all numbers in white and colored.
HAIR NETS,
In Molesk and Silk, all sizes. Hair form and Cushions.

Worsted Department.
Stern & Atkins,
56 Main Street,
We make our utmost attention to this department, and offer, well assortment, that we keep the finest and large stock of
BERGMANN'S BERLIN ZEPHYRS
in the state. Our new embroidery
SLIPPERS & CUSHIONS
are universally admired, and well worth an examination.
We have also on hand
Saxony Shetland, Twilled, Merino and Cotton Yarn, Lining and Floss Silks; Cotton, Silk, Satin and Diamond Canvas, Perforated Paper, Paper Patterns, Crochet, Knitting Alghan Needles, etc., etc., etc.

Trimming Department.
Stern & Atkins,
56 Main Street,
As in previous, we shall continue to keep in stock all the novelties, fashion affords. We would only mention our
DRESS & CLOAK TRIMMINGS,
such as Fringes, Gimps, Lace, Silk Loops, black and colored.
VELVET RIBBONS,
and a fine assortment of
BUTTONS
in Velvet, Jet, Crochet, &c., etc. Also
CAMEL'S HAIR
Fringes and Tassels, which are so very popular.

Fancy Goods Department.
Stern & Atkins,
56 Main Street.
Our establishment being a real Small Ware and Fancy Goods store, we assume to be a point to keep this department constantly and fully supplied. There are thousands of little things belonging to this department, all of which on inquiry you will find at our Store. Just now some
New Balls, Perfumeries,
Rubber Bibs, and Diapers,
Silk Scarfs and Mufflers,
Infant's worsted Socks and Shakes,
Children's embroidered Jackets,
attract a great deal of attention.
Bangor, Sept. 29, 1870.

REMOVAL.
I beg leave to inform my friends and customers that I have removed my place of business to the
Large and Commodious Store,
6 and 7 Kenduskeag Block.
Where I have associated myself with A. S. WEED. We intend keeping one of the largest and well made stocks of
CLOTHING
For Men's and Boys' Wear,
Ever kept in this city. Also,
Cloths, Furnishing Goods,
HATS, CAPS,
Robes, Horse Blankets,
Lumbermen's Outfits,
And everything usually kept in a first class Clothing House.
Call and Examine our Stock.
☞ Particular attention paid to Boys' Clothing.
AT WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
Thankful for past favors, I hope to see all my old customers, and make many new ones.
Do not forget the Place.
6 and 7 Kenduskeag Block.
A. S. WEED. S. B. LITFIELD.
Bangor, Oct. 22, 1870. 3tw2w

PURE BANK COD OIL.
25 Bbls. Nice Bank Oil,
Just received and for sale by
Tannery Cove, to obtain a pure article, from hands, at BOTTOM PRICES.
AMBROSE WHITE,
Bangor, Oct. 22, 1870. Bangor, Maine.

DYE WOODS, &c.
50 BBLS. CAMPEACHY, LOGWOOD AND REDWOOD, FUSTIC, CANWOOD, MADDER, &c.
ALSO
1 Case Best Madras Indigo,
1 Crroon Honduras Cochineal.
A full stock of all goods in this line can be had here at Bottom Prices.
B. F. BRADBURY.

5 CASKS COUNTRY POTASH, by
B. F. BRADBURY.

1 GROSS HELMBOLD'S BUCHU, just in at
BRADBURY'S

THE VERY LATEST.
BARGAINS.
BARGAINS.
BARGAINS.
THE BANGOR BAZAAR
with jewelry, Fancy Goods, Small Wares and Toys.
NEW GOODS.
NEW GOODS.
NEW GOODS.
CHEAP, CHEAP, CHEAP.
HOSIERY,
HOSIERY,
HOSIERY.
All Wool Flannel Shirts, Drawers and Cotton, Children's Hose, all styles and prices.
Ladies' Plain Woolen Hose, only 25 cents
Ladies' Ribbed Woolen Hose, only 20 cents
Ladies' Merino Hose, only 15 cents
Ladies' Merino Hose, only 75 cents
Yarns, only 5 Hyk cents a skein
Nets for the Hair,
Velvet Ribbons,
Collars and Cuffs,
Buttons and Braids.
Walker, Pease Soap, Best Cleaning, Jet Jewelry, Grosgrain, &c., &c., all fresh and new, and going cheap, cheap, cheap.
HOOP SKIRTS, HOOP SKIRTS, all price and style.
Boys Belts, Handkerchiefs, Hamburgs.
Stamped Yokes,
Worsted, and Worsted Goods. Children's Caps, Hoods, and Socks, Tidies, Cloth and Plush lined Gloves.
KID GLOVES, KID GLOVES, White, Black, and Colored.
Perfumes, Combs, Brushes, Hair Dressings, &c., &c.
TOYS, TOYS, TOYS. The largest assortment in the city.
☞ Remember the place, and come and see for yourselves.
Bangor Bazaar,
No. 1 Union Block Main Street.
H. W. DURGIN.
Bangor, Oct. 22, 1870. 3tw

BARGAINS
Men's Kip Calf and Thick Boots,
Boys' Kip, Calf, and Thick Boots,
Youths' Kip, Calf, and Thick Boots,
Ladies' Slip Lace French Walking Boots,
Ladies' Double Sole French Kid Turned Button Boots,
Ladies' Double Sole Stout English Water Proof Boots,
Ladies' White French Kid Slippers.
J. A. CROWNILL.
oct12 42 MAIN STREET.

BENGAL INDIGO.
A new lot just Received.
ALSO,
Manilla, Indigo, Logwood, Redwood, Fustic, Cammwood, Cochineal, Red and Cream Tartar, Lac Dye, Muriate of Tin, and a heavy stock of
DYE STUFFS,
Low to Customers and the Trade, by
BLOOD & ROWE,
131 Exchange St.
oct17

Decalcomanie.
PICTURES, VARNISH, ROLLERS, BRUSHES, &c., at
DUREN'S.
sept20

Whig & Courier.

Daily Established 1854 — Weekly 1815.

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THE GREAT FIRE IN NEW YORK—TERRIBLE LOSS OF LIFE AND PROPERTY.

Dispatches received in New York yesterday give the following account of the great storm at sea and flood in Cuba.

Details of the storm in Cuba last week state that 1 people were killed, drowned, oil. Twelve vessels were lost and hundred houses were damage to property is estimated at five millions of dollars. Seven hundred and fifty street lamps were washed away. The stock of sugar and molasses in the warehouses was very small and the loss trivial. The principal loss is in dwellings, warehouses, boats, lighters, &c. The bridge of Batten, a magnificent structure over the San Juan, not far from its mouth, costing more than $100,000, was destroyed, and the bridge over the Yumuri, leading to Versailles was also washed away.

The San Luis bridge near the Havana Railroad station, still stands, though much damaged. A passenger train arrived at the depot of the Havana and Matanzas Railroad just before the overflow took place. The depot, engines, trains, passengers and employes all disappeared in the flood.

A letter from a Matanzas merchant states that 462 dead bodies have been found and buried, and that 500 missing persons were unaccounted for. The most prominent man that was drowned was the rich merchant Pedro Benet. The brute creation naturally suffered worse than man in the inundated wards and islands. The number of horses, cattle, hogs, dogs, &c., drowned, is very great.

Guines, a town between Havana and Matanzas, was inundated. Many buildings were blown down and some of the inhabitants severely injured. The jurisdiction of Colon felt the force of the tornado and much damage was done to the growing cane, a good deal of it being torn out of the ground by the roots by the force of the wind. The cane most backward for the season was less injured.—The damage to the shipping was very great. The brig Mary H. Chase and barque George S. Hurd, of Portland, were totally dismasted, and lost anchors and hawsers. The schooner Edwin, of Bridgeport, was driven from her anchorage and collided against some coasting schooners and sinking them, was carried almost to Tuinuri bridge and was driven back again to the bar, where she stranded and the captain and crew escaped to the shore. The vessel was then driven down the harbor and wrecked near the Cautimar. The schr. Frank Pulmer, of Bath, had her bows broken in and her bowsprit ripped up. The brig Liberty was the only American vessel that escaped unharmed. In all these disasters in the bay only five lives were lost and all from Spanish vessels.

In Guines, Nueva Paz, Corral, Nuevo, Guara, Alejanes, Madruga, Bejucal, Bemba, Batondron, Cabezas and the smaller towns and villages, houses were blown and unroofed and the fruits all gone. In Nueva Paz 110 houses, mostly of wood, were changed to a heap of ruins. Madruga, 100; in Guines, 61, and the church tower was also blown down; in Alejanes, 30; in Bejucal, 40; and so on, each place having suffered more or less. The loss of life in these villages was small considering the extent of the material damages experienced, and will not exceed 12 persons all told.

The storm was felt but slightly east of Sagua; westward no harm was done a few miles beyond Havana.

The districts of Matanzas, Cardenas, Jaruco, Guines, Granabacoa, Santa Maria, Bejucal, Santiago de Las Vegas and Colon, two-thirds of the Island, are the ones to which the storm seemed to have confined its devastation.

LATEST NEWS IN BRIEF.

The total population of Louisiana is 717,022; an increase since 1860 of over 8,000.

A slight shock was felt at Springfield, Mass., on Sunday morning at 3.30, supposed to be an earthquake.

Two inches of snow fell at Helena, Montana, on Saturday, and it was then freezing hard.

Frederick Aleckender, convicted at Evansville, Ind., of the murder of Valentine Arnold, was sentenced on Saturday to five years imprisonment.

A fire in the basement of Commercial Block on Commercial Street, Boston, yesterday morning, partially destroyed the stocks of Mayo & Tarr, Ship Chandlers, and Moses Randall, restaurant. Loss about $8000.

The steamer Moro Castle which arrived at New York from Havana on Sunday, reports having encountered a hurricane on Friday, in which the boats were blown from the davits, sails torn from the yards, and the saloons flooded by the heavy seas which swept over the vessel.

Benjamin Wessell, an Englishman 25 years old, was stabbed by Francis Doran, his wife's brother, during a drunken bout at Worcester, Mass., on Saturday night, and died before a doctor could reach him. The murder is said to be the result of an old quarrel; Doran having once before attempted the life of his victim. The murderer had not been arrested.

THE CONSERVATION OF GUNPOWDER.—It is generally supposed that in time of war there is a vast increase in the consumption of gunpowder; but this is not the case. It is a curious fact that the arts of peace require a much larger use of the explosive than the arts of war, and that consequently France and Germany will burn less gunpowder from month to month during the contest than they otherwise would if peace had continued. Even in the severest and most protracted battles, comparatively little is burned. One of the owners of a large powder-mill in this State informed us recently, that he could make at his establishment, before breakfast any morning all the powder that was consumed at Gettysburg. General Butler stored more gunpowder in his "bomb ship," which he exploded against Fort Fisher in North Carolina, than was used in some of our most important battles. War takes from mines, manufactories, farms, etc., tens of thousands of men who are constantly engaged in consuming gunpowder for various purposes. In the army they pass months, perhaps years, in idleness, and not seldom is afforded for its use except in salutes, etc., so that they actually consume less in service than out. There was during our contest especially during the first part of it, increased activity among powder makers, and the materials of gunpowder rose in price, but a very small part of that manufactured, was ever consumed. The government has now on hand, in the magazines and arsenals, prodigious quantities, enough probably, to carry us through two such wars as the last. It must be further observed that probably not one ounce of gunpowder in twenty shot in battle does any execution. Its explosion serves to increase the noise and confusion, but comparatively very few are hurt through its agency.—[Boston Journal of Chemistry.

ALL SORTS AND SIZES.

Above par—Nilsson's notes.

Lady Polk will entertain Eugenie at Torquay.

Dumas, pere, is dying of paralysis—or cable.

Albany claims the champion hopper of the nation—a one legged man.

A Canadian has raised two crops of raspberries from the same bushes this year.

A Jolly family in Illinois aggregate 3,200 pounds weight. There are fifteen of them.

"Women who Work vs. Women who Talk" are to be lectured about by a Western girl.

The streets of Lafayette are so bad that the Commissioner wears a clothes pin on his nose.

A Texas paper brags of a crawfish nearly two feet long and so old that it is covered all over with moss.

One often sees of people trying to make ropes of sand. Do they require them to keep the ocean tide?

A movement is on foot in Louisiana to induce white farm laborers to emigrate into that State from Canada.

The New York German Fair has an autograph of Beethoven and a lock of his hair among the curiosities offered for sale.

Why should a common soldier who has been in the ranks a long time be afraid to meet an excise officer? Because he's a private still.—[Judy.

Patti is living privately and retired in England on the $200,000 which was her share of the net profits of her English opera last season. She will return hither in March.

Cider is said to be so plenty in New Hampshire that they pay a man fifty cents a barrel to drink it, and good able-bodied laborers are making from one to two dollars a day at the business.

A Western Cornelia thus maternally addresses her eldest jewel: "My daughter, you are now fifteen years of age, engaged to be married, and without a freckle on your face. I have done my duty."

A California paper truthfully remarks:—"Of all the insects found here none is so destructive and otherwise annoying as the horse-bees. Them fellers eats everything up without a buzz."

Miss Annie L. Cary has received two flattering invitations to sing in concerts at Boston and Portland in November, independently of the Nilsson troupe, which she will accept. She was offered four hundred dollars for the Portland concert.

A Kalamazoo zoological specimen writes to a school boarded in Ohio that he will take a school, as he has "fought 2 terms school & I attended College 4 yrs at Detroit Michigan and am 26 yrs of age."

A census taker in a rural district of Missouri reports two pair of twins born in the last three years to a happy couple named Woodbine. Thus is at last found Mr. Fish's favorite place, "where the Woodbine twineth."

"Can you manage to give my son one of the prizes at the exhibition?" asked a mother of a teacher. "No, madam," was the reply.—"Your son will stand no chance, he obstinately persists in idleness." "Oh, but then," exclaimed the fond mamma, "if that's so, you can give him a prize for perseverance!"

The "last flatlist of the Tuileries" was J. Lautenbach. Summoned to conduct the Court concert in January last, he received, at the close of the season, the personal praise of the Emperor, who presented him with a golden tabatiere and requested him to renew his visit next spring.

An old veteran of Napoleon's grand army presented himself for enrollment with his five sons, in Paris, a few days ago, and was rejected. The old soldier indignantly cried: "If you will not take me, my sons shall not go either; I would rather blow their brains out." Now the old man with his five children are serving in the First Regiment of Zouaves.

Some Prussian wags before Metz crept out one night very near the French lines and planted a "battery" of which overturned beehives were the mortars, old stove-pipes the cannon and old clothes on stakes the men.—In the morning the French batteries opened a terrific fire on the supposed battery, and with such an effect that scarcely a vestige of it was to be seen.

EARTHQUAKES IN MASSACHUSETTS.—The Boston Advertiser shows by the following record that the recent terrestrial disturbance was far less severe than those which have previously occurred in that locality:

Earthquakes were not at all uncommon in the days of the infancy and childhood of Boston, and the old settlers accepted them as a necessary incident of dwelling in a howling wilderness, with scalping savages and other little inconveniences. The first on record was on the clear and pleas

Whig & Courier.

JOHN H. LYNDE, - - PROPRIETOR.

TUESDAY, OCT. 25, 1870.

INDIVIDUAL RIGHTS IN THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

The question of the Alabama Claims has been brought to the surface again by the prospective change in the English mission, and the general expression of public sentiment accords with the views which we recently expressed; that sufficient time has now been allowed for consideration, and that this matter, in which the interests of our citizens are so largely involved, should be pressed to a prompt and equitable settlement. Hitherto, the feeling of national indignation at the attitude of England during our war has inclined us to overlook the individual rights involved in these claims, in the desire to obtain satisfaction as a people from the Government which permitted aid and comfort to be given to those who were striving to destroy the Union, and the depredations of the Anglo-Rebel pirates have been regarded almost wholly with reference to the embarrassment which they inflicted upon the national cause, with very little thought of those whose property was thus wantonly destroyed.

We have no doubt that a majority of the sufferers by this wholesale destruction of our shipping have been willing and anxious that the government should make them the basis of a demand for national reparation, and that they have been content to submit to delays for the sake of ultimate benefit to the country; but there is no reason why they should waive their rights altogether, or be subjected to an indefinite delay in the satisfaction of injuries which have already borne heavily upon them, and we notice that a natural impatience is manifested at the prolonged inaction upon this subject.

The most emphatic expression which has been made public on the part of those immediately interested, is a recently published letter of John A. Parker, Esq., President of the Great Western Insurance Company of New York, himself personally and officially representing a large amount of these claims, addressed to Hon. F. T. Frelinghuysen before the latter had declined the mission to England. Mr. Parker states that the Alabama Claims amount to over thirteen millions of dollars, and assuming that every dollar of capital is equal to four in the exchanges of trade, holds that here are fifty-two millions of dollars of commercial transactions, with all the attendant activity of labor and employment, annually suppressed in the country through the detention of capital which rightfully belongs to us.

His statement of the grievance of the holders of these claims is substantially: that it is now four years since a majority of the claimants filed their evidences with the Secretary of State and petitioned for the interference of the government to collect them from Great Britain; that the action of the government has been without result, the only direct proposition for a settlement, the Johnson-Clarendon treaty having been rejected; that their subsequent petition to Congress for the appointment of a Commissioner to audit and certify the claims with a view to their assumption by the U. S. government if it was desired to hold them in abeyance for national objects, received no attention, and that they are thus deprived by the authorities of the power to collect for themselves, while the government will neither assume the claims, nor press them to a settlement. He complains of the injustice of keeping this question open for the purpose of annexing Canada and other objects which have been suggested in connection with it, and protests against the legal right of the government to surrender these claims, which are the property of citizens, for any consideration of territorial acquisition unless the United States first purchases the individual interests of the holders.

The statement is also made that Lord Clarendon distinctly intimated to an agent of the claimants that the money claims of the holders would be paid if the United States authorities would sanction a private settlement, and he was so sanguine of success in this direction that he wrote from London: "If you can get a word of consent from the United States government, so that England shall not fear a misconstruction of what she does, I can get your money as fast as you can count it." Mr. Parker states that upon receipt of this intelligence he made a direct application to the government for permission to negotiate as citizens in collecting the demands and met with an unconditional refusal; that a subsequent letter to the Secretary of State had not been answered; and, that it was intimated that any attempt to interfere with the diplomatic relations of the government would be construed as a misdemeanor under the statute, from which he deduces that the government having become legally liable for the claims, declines to assume the debtor acknowledge the liability, neglects to prosecute the demands against the British government and refuses to allow the holders to collect for themselves.

In putting his case in the strongest light, we think the writer has overlooked the important fact, that however willing Great Britain may now be to settle off these claims by a money payment, she never would have admitted her liability to the extent of a dollar had the demands been made simply by individuals at the outset. It is well remembered that for a time her representatives absolutely denied any pecuniary or other responsibility in the premises, and it was only after the power of our nation had been demonstrated by the suppression of the rebellion, that the English government began to consider whether there might be justice in our demands. Indeed any claim upon that government presented by our citizens, would depend for payment entirely upon the voluntary justice of a nation which is not accustomed to give much consideration to those who are unable to back their applications with force, and the concessions which have been thus far made were extorted wholly by the moral power of a mighty people demanding justice as an equal rather than beseeching it as a boon.

The holders of these claims would seem justified in asking that the government either press them to an adjustment or indemnify the parties interested for their loss, by any delay occasioned for diplomatic purposes, and it is not surprising that they should feel some distrust of obtaining reimbursement from the government, if, after years of waiting, the dispute between the nations should be settled upon other than a money basis. Still we think that with prompt action on the part of our authorities the claims can be prosecuted more safely and successfully by the nation than by individuals, as in case of personal negotiations, the very first objection on the part of the British government would be likely to prove fatal to the whole matter, through the inability of private claimants to bring any constraining influence to bear upon their opponents, while the demands of the United States government, firmly presented, could not be so readily ignored.

The impression is general that the administration intend to open this subject afresh upon the accession of a new Minister, and that the case will be pressed upon the attention of the British government more earnestly than heretofore, with a view to the speedy and practical settlement of the claims involved. We think the present is an excellent time to bring this question forward, and that a calm, but determined attitude will specially induce England to pay the damages proven against her. Our government should insist upon the recognition of all its international rights, and refuse to waive upon any principle essential to the maintenance of its dignity, but at the same time the pecuniary rights of individuals should not be forgotten or precluded by the action of our national authorities to whom injured citizens have been compelled to intrust the management of their rights.

THE PORTLAND & KENNEBEC RAILROAD CASE DECIDED.

We are informed by telegraph that the litigation which has for some time been pending on a bill in equity filed by the Kennebec & Portland Railroad Company against the Portland & Kennebec Railroad Company and others, has been decided by the Law Term in favor of the defendants, Judge Dickerson having delivered the decision at Ellsworth yesterday, dismissing the bill and thus affirming the title of the present organization to the road.

The railroad from Portland to Augusta was built by subscriptions of the towns and people situated along its line, to whom the bonds of the company were issued to the amount of their subscriptions, and it was named the Kennebec & Portland (K. & P.) Railroad, in preference to its present title, to avoid confusing it with the Penobscot & Kennebec (P. & K.) Railroad running from Bangor to Waterville. The Company was unsuccessful in its management of the road, and finally becoming bankrupt through its inability to meet its bonds when they fell due, the road passed into the hands of the bondholders. Others parties, having subsequently purchased the controlling interest in the bonds, organized a new corporation, and the P. & K. road from Bangor having changed its name to the Maine Central, the company adopted the title of the Portland & Kennebec Railroad Company, and, after securing the legislation necessary for assuming its management, proceeded to run the road under its new name, in which they have been very successful.

The old corporation, the Kennebec & Portland Railroad Company, then filed a bill in equity, in which they asserted their right to redeem the road from the bondholders, and the case has been contested up to its final decision as announced above.

This decision, in affirming the title of the present organization to the road and its franchises, removes the only conditional issue between the Maine Central and P. & K. Railroads in their contract for lease or consolidation, those articles of agreement, as adopted at the meeting of the stockholders of the Maine Central in Waterville last summer, being conditioned upon the decision of this case in favor of the defendants. The disposal of this case will, therefore, by removing an element of uncertainty, have a tendency to hasten the operations which are now in progress for the establishment of a uniform gauge on both lines of road.

THE PRESIDENT AND SECRETARY COX.

The retirement of Secretary Cox has been made the pretext for a general outcry from all the Democratic and a few disaffected Republican papers, on the ground that a public officer, whose virtues they have only just discovered, has been sacrificed by the President to political intrigues. It was intimated months ago that Mr. Cox was retaining his official position at a pecuniary loss which he was not able to sustain, and that his return to a lucrative professional practice was only delayed for reasons affecting the public service. Of his relations with the President and the cause of his resignation, the New York Standard, which has the best means of knowing the facts, speaks as follows:

The truth of it all is that Mr. Cox retires from the Cabinet for personal reasons; that there exists between the President and himself the utmost cordiality and good feeling and that there is no office that the President would not gladly tender him if he cared to remain in office.

And the Washington correspondent of the New York Times, writing a few days after the acceptance of the resignation of Mr. Cox, says:

In conversation to-day the President said in regard to the correspondence which had passed between himself and the Secretary, which he had been urged to furnish for publication, that he could not do so with propriety for the reason that the letter of resignation was not intended to be made public, containing, as it did, matters of a private and personal character. His own reply, accepting the resignation, could not be furnished for similar reasons, and it would be incomplete without the other. He expressed his high appreciation of the Secretary's character and services, and his regret at losing him, and assured him of his continued personal friendship. The correspondence on both sides was of the most friendly character, and Secretary Cox, though he retired from office, would continue to be one of the warmest supporters of the administration.

The most cohesive reply to Democratic complaints of the excessive taxation imposed by Republican rule, is found in the record of their votes during the last session of Congress. One would suppose that a party so loud in its demands for a decrease of the public burdens would have been foremost in originating and supporting measures to that end; but on the contrary the reforms by which the Republicans reduced the amount of taxation by nearly $80,000,000, were secured not only without Democratic aid, but in spite of their determined opposition. On this point the list of votes is convincing. In the House but five Democrats voted in favor of the bill at its final stage, while forty-seven Democrats voted against the bill and consequently against the relief to taxpayers which it provided. And in the Senate two Democrats voted for and five against the bill on its final passage in that body. It would be well for Democrats who profess extreme anxiety to lessen the burdens of the people, to note these facts and remain silent until their party shows a better record, for the public plainly understand that they owe no thanks to Democracy for the reductions which have already been made, and that for future relief they must look to the Republican party, which has accomplished all the reforms of the past.

We predicted a few days since that the attack of the New York Evening Post upon the President, would be eagerly quoted in the Democratic press as an indictment preferred by a Republican journal, and quoted an extract from that paper to show that it is not in political accord with our party, although it hesitates to announce itself as thoroughly Democratic. Our expectations were answered by the publication in the Argus of the Post's editorial, as the views of a leading Republican paper. If the extract which we have already printed, should fail to satisfy any reader of the political attitude of the Post, the following from one of its leading articles on the Fall elections should certainly be sufficient:

"This fall is a good time to scratch tickets. In this State, for instance, it is, as we have before said, important that the Republican ticket shall be elected. But in the Congressional districts, men ought to vote only for revenue reformers, regardless of party ties. In Massachusetts, Hooper ought to be defeated, if the Democrats nominate a good man against him, and certainly in the Third district, Republican revenue reformers ought to support Gaston, the democratic candidate, against Twitchell, who is a monopolist."

Considerable excitement was caused in New York yesterday by the arrest of Theodore Allen for falsely swearing that he owned the property where he resided. It is said that this charge was trumped up against him because of his having acted with the Young Democracy and the Republicans against Tammany Hall, in securing the arrest of McLaughlin, one of the Tammany clique, for repeating.

POLITICAL AND PERSONAL.

William Watt of San Francisco, declines the candidacy for Governor of the North Pacific Railroad, which is completed to Lake Rosa.

Robert McCarthy, Democratic candidate for Congress in the Syracuse, N. Y., District has withdrawn, and Dennis McCarthy, the present incumbent, is out in a card in which he consents to run as an independent candidate, in response to an invitation over the names of 1000 prominent Republicans.

A dispatch from Charleston, S. C., of the 23d, says unofficial returns indicate the re-election of Gov. Scott by a reduced majority. Rainey, (colored) Republican, will succeed Whittemore in Congress from the 1st District, and Elliott, (colored), Republican, is elected from the 3d District. The 2d District is very close between Bowen and Delarge, while the Reformers elect Hoge in the 4th District and carry one-third of the Legislature.

Gen. Hasbrouck Davis of Chicago, who was lost on the steamer Cambria, was formerly editor of the Chicago Evening Mail.

GOVERNMENT SALE OF ARMS. The President and the Secretaries of War and the Treasury, authorize the statement that no arms have been knowingly sold to the agents of France or to American citizens acting therefor; that the sale and not of recent date, seven large steamers made since the close of our war; that several hundred thousand were sold to the Turkish Government before the German war; that the export of arms caused by sales to private American citizens; that no partiality has been shown, and that the Government has no knowledge where these arms are going, beyond the sale to private citizens. It is stated that the recent sale of 100,000 guns was postponed three days at the request of the German Consul General at New York, to give the German agents equal chance for their purchase. The arms were sold in strict conformity with the President's neutrality proclamation.

SAN DOMINGO. Letter from Port au Prince, Oct 8th, state that President Baez had either been assassinated by his own people or had fled from the city of St. Domingo. The Presidency had been offered to W. Delmonte, but his acceptance had not been made public. It was also reported that Baez had committed suicide and a panic prevailed in St. Domingo. Great joy was manifested by the Cabral faction at the disappearance of Baez.

Diamonds were first published and cut in 1489.

Special Notices.

St. John's COMMANDERY K. T.

Special Meeting Tuesday Eve. A. M. Masters K. T.

Rising Virtue Lodge.

A CARD.

The Undersigned in behalf of the Department of Bath, [illegible] the receipt of liberal donations in the public, from Mr. Hitch, Esq., and of E. Rawson, Esq., and sum of $23 [illegible] at the recent fair held in Second Street.

E. LOW, City Eng. B. F. Department.

READ.

Imperial Cloths, Evangline Cassimeres, Black and [illegible]

Very Desirable Plaids

Paisley Long Shawl [illegible] 32 MAIN STREET.

JOSEPH F. SNOW.

Centennial Celebration!

EXERCISES ON THE 100th ANNIVERSARY OF THE SETTLEMENT OF BANGOR, September 30, 1869.

Compiled and published by direction of Committee of Arrangements.

Contents.

ORATION, by Hon. John E. Godfrey.
ADDRESSES, by Hon. G. W. Bearing, Hon. H. Hamlin, Hon. A. G. Jewett, Rev. S. L. Caldwell, Hon. J. L. Hamlin, Hon. Seth A. Foor, Hon. Phineas Ware, Rev. M. T. Stratton, Hon. J. A. Peters, Rev. Dr. G. L. Adams, S. S. Spratt, Esq., Hon. H. B. Prentiss, Rev. Dr. Ballard and others.
LETTERS AND COMMUNICATIONS, from Hon. Edward Kent, Hon. F. W. Chandler, Prof. Leonard Woods, Rev. Dr. Bacon, C. A. Thatcher, Esq., Rev. J. C. Adams, J. C. Stevens, Esq., J. A. Cushing, Esq., Nathaniel Hatch, Esq., G. B. Gilman, Esq., Willis Patten, Esq., Henry Dutton, Esq., Rev. W. C. Pond, Rev. J. Mayhew, Oliver Prose, Esq., N. Chamberlain, Esq., Esq., Thos. S. Harlow, Esq., Rev. Wm. T. Savage, Rev. Dr. Cutler, L. H. Eaton, Esq., and others.
POEMS, by Mrs. E. J. Crosby, Mrs. E. H. Mace, and others.
And also a full compilation of the Proceedings, Regatta &c. &c.

For sale at all the Bookstores in Bangor. Price $1 00

OYSTERS

Having completed my winter arrangements for FRESH OYSTERS, to come by Express every night from Hepburn's Oyster House, one of the best in Boston, for New England, I am and shall be able to fill orders for the country and city for good old oysters at any time, when called for, at the lowest market price, by the quart or gallon. Call at

No. 1, DICKFORD'S FISH STALL, NOROMBEGA MARKET.

G. F., G. F., G. F.

1500 Pieces Blk Velvet Ribbons, At old prices.

VELVETEENS, VELVETEENS, in Black and Brown, very nice and cheap at

JOSEPH F. SNOW'S, 32 Main St.

Opening

AT THE DRY GOODS EMPORIUM, No. 32 Main Street.

A new Stock of FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS, comprising all the desirable goods of the season, at low prices.

Stone & Brown, Old Stand of Stickney & Roberts.

BLACK SILKS,

PARISIAN SHAWLS, WOOLEN SHAWLS,

DRESS GOODS,

SATINS, VELVETS, RICH PLAIDS, BLACK ALPACAS, BRILLIANTINES, CRETONS, DELAINES, CASHMERES, &c.

STONE & BROWN.

Cashmere and Wool Shawls.

E. UNDERHILL & CO.,

KIDDER & RICE

Announce to their customers, friends, and the public generally, that they have no intention of removing from

Stall No. 1, Norombega Market,

but shall remain right there all the time, and attend to business, supplying the choicest

FRESH & SALT MEATS,

AND VEGETABLES,

At the Lowest Prices,

Say Bangor Clear Pork, one shilling a pound, And other articles in proportion.

Thankful for past favors, we shall endeavor to merit and receive more in the future.

Stall No. 1 Norombega Market.

KIDDER & RICE.

Bangor, Oct. 17, 1870.

ON THE SQUARE.

We are now prepared, at our Retail Store, to furnish anything in the BOOT, SHOE, HAT AND CAP line, at prices that cannot be beat in the city.

We have the largest and best assortment of

Ladies' Fine Walking Boots,

French and American Kid Party Boots,

French and American Kid Slippers, in black, white, and bronze.

Flannel lined Glove Calf Slippers, thick and thin soles.

Also a large variety of Croquet Slippers.

Ladies', Misses', Boys, Youths' and Children's Rubber Boots, Shoes and Overshoes.

All such as Thick Boots for Men's, Boys's, and Youth's wear. We sell the Best Thick Boot for the money ever offered in the city, and warrant them to give perfect satisfaction. We shall keep constantly on hand all varieties of our custom work. We are agents for the Patent Heel Plate Co., and have on hand a large assortment of Heel and Toe Plates for Ladies and Gents' boots, which will keep your heels on the square.

Please give us a call and satisfy yourselves about the qualities and prices.

☞ Don't forget the place. ☜

Hersey & Co.'s Retail Store,

Right "On the Square."

HERSEY & CO.

Bangor Oct 12, 1870.

Bonds Wanted.

STATE OF MAINE and CITY OF BANGOR BONDS wanted, at the Penobscot Savings Bank.

EDWIN CLARK, Treasurer.

Bangor, Aug. 30, 1870.

Board.

A few gentlemen can obtain pleasant rooms, and good board, by applying at No. 38 Main Street.

Mrs. C. B. KNIGHT.

GO TO PRESCOTT'S FOR GLOVES, Kenduskeag Bridge.

FACTORY YARNS.

FACTORY YARNS.
FACTORY YARNS.
FACTORY YARNS.
FACTORY YARNS.

AT Joseph F. Snow's, 32 MAIN STREET.

CARD.

Thankful for past favors, and having changed my place of business to JAMES TOBIN'S, 2 Harlow's Block, East End Kenduskeag Bridge, I will be pleased to have my very pleasant business relations continued with former friends and patrons.

J. C. A. SPONHOLZ.

Bangor Oct 20, 1870.

BOARD!

ONE SUITE OF ROOMS, pleasant and convenient for a gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen, at No. 3 Clark Street, between Court and Hammond Sts., opposite Hammond St. Church.

PIANOFORTES.

DESIRABLE STYLES. MODERATE PRICES.

F. S. DAVENPORT, 30 Main Street, Over Patten's Jewelry Store.

Fire Insurance

NORTH BRITISH AND Mercantile Insurance Co., OF LONDON AND EDINBURGH.

Paid Up Capital and Accumulated Funds.

$15,000,000 IN GOLD.

UNITED STATES BRANCH OFFICE, 50 William Street, New York.

P. M. BLAKE, Agent, 9 Central Street, BANGOR.

Aug. 22, 1870.

PROPERTY IN ENGLAND.

All persons believing themselves to be entitled to property or otherwise to estates or money in Great Britain, are hereby notified that

GEO. V. TEFFT, Esq., of Bangor,

(Reference in Brewer) has formed an intimate connection with WILLIAM GRIFFITH, Esq., one of the first Chancery Lawyers of England, and is authorized to act for the best interests of the parties, and prepared to take and prosecute all claims of this character by means of this high connection. Can be consulted at any hour, at his residence (Dr. Tefft's) in Brewer.

INSIDE ROUTE,

Three Trips a Week.

Portland, Boston, Lawrence, Lowell and Intermediate Landings.

The Steamer CITY OF RICHMOND, Captain W. E. DENISON, leaves Bangor for Portland, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, at 4 o'clock, touching at all the usual landings on the River and Bay, connecting at Portland with the 5 o'clock P. M. Steamboat Express Train (over the Boston & Maine Railroad) for Boston, Lawrence and Lowell, arriving in Boston at 10 o'clock same evening. The connection at Portland is sure, as the train will always wait the arrival of the Steamer.

RETURNING—Will leave Brackett Wharf, foot of State Street, Portland, same evenings at 10 o'clock, or on the arrival of the Express Train from Boston, touching as above, and arriving at Bangor about ten o'clock next morning.

☞ Extra accommodations for freight taken.

Freight taken as usual.

P. E. KENDRICK, Agent.

Bangor, April 30, 1870.

City of Bangor.

The Joint Standing Committee of the City Council on Accounts and Claims will be in session at the Aldermen's Room, on MONDAY, preceding the first Tuesday in each month, at 8 o'clock P. M. All bills against the city should be presented at that time.

J. W. GEDDINGS, Chairman.

Rooms with Board.

On suite of furnished rooms, on side of unfurnished rooms, suitable for a family or single gentlemen. Those wishing for rooms will please call immediately, at 126 Hammond Street.

Bangor, Aug. 16, 1870.

Coal! Coal!

I beg to inform Coal consumers that I have built an COAL SCREEN, at my Coal Yard, whereby I am able to deliver Coal entirely free from dust.

If any person I desire of buying Coal with the dust and dirt in it, just as it comes from the vessel, I can, and will sell the same as low as any other party. I will also sell

Lehigh Coal,
White Ash Coal,
Red Ash Coal,
And Cooking Coal

Thoroughly and carefully screened at the very lowest prices.

☞ Coal Dust 50 cents per ton.

C. A. BABCOCK,

Next Wharf North of my former place of business.

Bangor, Oct. 12, 1870. 2w

PENOBSCOT Savings Bank

Bangor, Oct. 3rd, 1870.

A SEMI ANNUAL DIVIDEND of four per cent. has been declared this day, payable on and after this date.

All dividends as soon as declared will be added to the principal and go on interest the same as the deposit. Bank hours, from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M. and from 2 P. M. to 4 P. M.

A. M. ROBERTS, President.
EDWIN CLARK, Treasurer. oct4 sn d&w

THE SAFE Deposit Savings Bank,

No. 2 CENTRAL ST., BANGOR.

P. M. BLAKE President,
T. H. SMITH, Cashier.

Interest allowed from the date of deposit of the United Government rate of

7-30 PER CENT PER ANNUM.

No deposits received for a less sum than $50.

☞ Office hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

April 5, 1870. d&w

Great Reduction of Fares

TO CALIFORNIA AND ALL POINTS WEST and SOUTH, VIA BOSTON, NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, PITTSBURG, ALBANY, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, DUNKIRK, SALAMANCA, CLEVELAND, DETROIT, &c.

THROUGH TICKETS,

For sale at Greatly Reduced Rates, by

P. M. BLAKE, General Agent,

No. 9 Central Street, Bangor.

Also, Agent for PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, for California, China and Japan.

TICKETS TO AND FROM England, Ireland, and Scotland

☞ STERLING EXCHANGE, payable at sight, or sale in sums to suit. nov1 sn d&w

TAXES FOR 1870.

Treasurer and Collector's Notice.

THE Assessors of the City of Bangor have committed to me the Tax Bills for the year 1870, under date of October 1st, 1870, and by a vote of the City Council I am authorized to add to 10 per cent. on all Taxes paid within one Month from the date of commitment.

SETH PAINE, Treasurer and Collector.

Bangor, October 1st, 1870.

MR. JOHN HOYT,

Teacher of Piano, Harmony and Cultivation of the Voice,

Will receive pupils of the above branches, for a term of ten weeks, commencing

TUESDAY, July 6th.

Orders may be left at the Bangor House.

July 5.

NATIONAL Insurance Company,

Office, West Market Square.

CASH CAPITAL, $200,000.

Fire & Marine Risks

Taken on Acceptable Terms.

Directors.

MICHAEL SCHWARTZ, SAM'L H. BLAKE,
CHARLES E. DOLE, WILLIAM T. PEARSON,
JOHN E. GODFREY, NATHANIEL WILSON,
A. HIRAM RIGGOLDS.

MICHAEL SCHWARTZ, President.

HERBERT FULLER, Secretary.

GEO. P. FIELD, Assistant Secretary.

H. HERRIMAN, Marine Inspector.

Sept. 20, 1870.

MISS CLARA F. JOY,

Teacher of Piano and Organ.

Reference—B. J. LANG, Boston.

Orders left at J. A. Crowell's, 42 Main Street, or P. O. Box 643. feb 22—sotf.

Sewing Machine Depot.

SINGER, WHEELER & WILSON, GROVER & BAKER, ELLIPTIC, and all other STANDARD SEWING MACHINES, for sale by

CHARLES HALE, 24 Main Street.

decl7

Undertaker's Notice.

I am prepared to grade lots and do whatever is required in the ground at MOUNT HOPE. Proprietors of the city lot estates or their agents are requested to notify me, they shall receive prompt attention and the charge shall be reasonable.

Residence, 5th house this side of Mount Hope. Orders left at Burnham's Book Store, will be attended to at

WM. LOWNEY.

Bangor, July 1, 70.

WEIGHT OF COAL.

Having now [illegible] I have made an arrangement with [illegible] Messrs. KENDRICK & BAKER—by which I may sell during the year. My customers may therefore depend upon their coal being [illegible] only weighed, free of charge to them.

Orders left at [illegible] and Kendrick & Baker will be promptly attended to.

C. A. BABCOCK,

Dealt Street, next to W. [illegible] of my former place of business.

Bangor, Aug. [illegible]

Sanford's Independent Line.

FOR BOSTON AND TOWER.

1870 1870

Summer and Fall Arrangement.

Two Steamers alternately—Two Trips per Week.

Steamers CAMBRIDGE, Capt. A. P. Jotham, Capt. J. P. Jotham, Steamer KATAHDIN, Capt. HENRY S. Drew, will run as follows:

Leave Bangor for Boston every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY & FRIDAY, at 4 o'clock A. M., touching at all the usual landings on the river and bay.

Leave Boston for Bangor every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY & FRIDAY, at 5 o'clock P. M., touching as above.

Fare from Bangor, Hampden, Winterport and Hucksport, to Boston, $4.00
To Lowell, $5.00
Meals extra.

N. B. No extra handling freight taken.

All freight must be accompanied by a bill of lading with duplicate.

Freight not taken over the day of arrival will be stored at the risk of the owner.

LOOMIS TAYLOR, Agent.

Bangor, June 16th, 1870.

D. M. HOWARD, General Insurance Agent,

OFFICE, NO. 2 EXCHANGE BLOCK, BANGOR, MAINE.

Representing the Leading Insurance Companies of New England.

Policies promptly written upon all kinds of Insurable Property in Eastern Maine, at the lowest rates of premium.

Wanted Immediately.

At the Alliance Wharf.

200 Tons of first quality New Hay Pressed, For which the highest market price will be paid.

J. P. BASS, Agent.

Bangor, Sept. 21, 1870. pd

Another Reduction of Fare BY THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY To the Principal Points West.

Rates always lower, distance shorter, changes fewer, and time less than by any other route from the East, to

DETROIT, CHICAGO, CALIFORNIA, and all Points West.

THE GRAND TRUNK is re-laid with new rails (partly steel), new day and Pullman Sleeping Cars have been added, and the thousands who have traversed the road this season can testify that all its appointments are first class.

Two Through Express Trains leave daily, making unbroken connection between Portland and Chicago. Call and get our prices before purchasing elsewhere. All information cheerfully given at the old established Agency.

22 West Market Square, Bangor.

WM. FLOWERS, Eastern Agent.

sep28, d&w

LAKE SHORE MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD OFFICE,

21 West Market Square,

Through Tickets for the most direct routes, to

California, Chicago, and all Points West and South,

At the Lowest Rates.

Tickets for New York, (via the Fall River line of Steamers, and by the all rail route,) Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, &c., &c.

The establishment of an office in Bangor for this popular route has proved a success. No one who has purchased a ticket but what have spoken of it in the highest terms, it being the only route where passengers can go through without change of cars or baggage.

W. A. CROMWELL, Eastern Agent.

Bangor, Sept. 8, 1870. m d&w

Penobscot Valley Steamship Co

STEAMSHIP ALLIANCE.

The Steamship ALLIANCE, Capt. THOS. R. SHUTE, will run weekly between BANGOR and BOSTON, leaving Bangor every MONDAY at 5 o'clock A. M., touching at Winterport, Hucksport, Sandy Point, Belfast, Lincolnville, and Tenant's Harbor.

RETURNING—will leave Battery Wharf, BOSTON, every THURSDAY, at 12 M., touching as above.

Freight taken at reasonable rates.

First class accommodations for passengers.

Fare from Bangor, Winterport and Hucksport, $3.00
" Belfast, 2.00
Meals extra.

Freight taken in store at all times.

For further information inquire of

J. P. BASS, Agent.

April 8, 1870. Office at Wharf Front Street.

The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

B. PLUMMER & SONS,

General Agents

For Maine, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Canada East. mch17

MARRIED.

In Winn, Oct. 22, by A. B. Chase, Esq., Mr. John P. Nason and Miss Maria A. Lyons, both of Lincoln.

DIED.

In Wyandotte, Kansas, Oct. 10th, Emily, wife of Samuel M. Stevens, formerly of this city.

LOST.

From Franklin House Livery Stable, a few days since, A LARGE BLACK NEWFOUNDLAND DOG about ten months old, with white spot on his breast. The person who returns said dog will receive a liberal reward.

H. P. McLAUGHLIN.

oct25 1t

Gilman, Townsend and Company, Cabinet Makers,

Manufacture FURNITURE AT Morse & Co.'s Mills.

SALES ROOMS AT No. 9 GRANITE BLOCK

Bangor, Oct. 25, 1870.

Wanted.

A HORSE SHOER, none but first class workmen need apply. Address

P. A. McLAUGHLIN, Mattawamkeag.

oct25 1w

Coal, Coal.

I have received a cargo of the Old Company's Lehigh Coal for my own use, but having received more than I ordered, I offer the balance for sale at less than the market price, the quality is extra nice.

M. SCHWARTZ.

Bangor, Oct. 25th, 1870.

FIRST MORTGAGE 8 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,

ISSUED BY THE SELMA AND GULF RAILROAD COMPANY, OF ALABAMA,

Guaranteed, Principal and Interest, BY THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

Principal Payable in Gold in Twenty Years.

Interest Eight per cent., Payable in Gold Semi-annually. Coupons payable in New York or Boston at option of holders, April and October.

Denomination of $1000, each.

For sale at 95 and accrued interest, in currency. This road includes a direct line from Selma, in Alabama, to Pensacola, in Florida. The credit of the State of Alabama is directly pledged. Southern railways have had the best of every nature, as it must need, and was the only one of the Southern States that paid its interest regularly during the late civil war. The coupon Bonds of Alabama now stand above par in New York. These Bonds are not only a First Lien upon a valuable line of Railroad, but are also an obligation of the State of Alabama, wholly distinguishing in form of State Bonds. The most authentic legal authority has confirmed this statement. Government and other securities taken at market rates in exchange. Copies of the Act creating the Lien of the Bonds and Gulf Railroad can be seen, and further information obtained on application to

J. B. FOSTER, Agent.

oct25 3t w d&w1w5

Atlantic and Young Folks

FOR NOVEMBER received at

DUREN'S.

1871 Almanacs,

RECEIVED at

DUREN'S.

HOUSE FOR SALE.

Tenement No. 27 Ohio St., lately the residence of Mrs. William Hubbard. Lot about 26 by 200 feet. This house is situated on one of the most pleasant streets, and in one of the most desirable neighborhoods in the city, and being near to the business location, is a very desirable residence for a business man. Apply to

C. A. BABCOCK, 115 Broad St.

or ALBERT W. PAINE, Esq.

oct25

Elizabeth Wyer,

Who has for many years superintended the Fur Department for Thos. Horsey, will be found at

40 Grove Street.

All dealing her services can have their furs repaired at a low price, done in the latest styles, and in a workmanlike manner. Parties having new Furs to make up will find it for their interest to call.

oct25

TREES.

The subscriber has for sale good assortment of

Fruit and Ornamental Trees,

consisting of a superior lot of fall and winter varieties.

Dwarf Apple and Pear Trees, Plum Trees. The new grape Eumelan, Delaware, and other varieties.

Lindens, and White and Pink Acacias. Horse Chestnuts, &c., at prices less than heretofore.

oct24 3taw4w2w40. J. W. CARR.

Millinery.

J. P. GREELEY, 48 Main Street,

Would call attention to his FALL AND WINTER STYLES TRIMMED HATS AND BONNETS, FELT, VELVET, SATIN & STRAW HATS, FLOWERS AND FEATHERS, MILLINERY MATERIALS of every description shades to blend.

NOTICE.

MRS. SMALL has charge of the Millinery Department. All orders will receive her special attention.

Bangor, Oct. 22, 1870.

THE Earthquake

Has upset prices on

FANCY GOODS,

And they are now going off with a rush, AT THE BOSTON BUTTON STORE

oct11 2w

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF FLEECE LINED & MERINO HOSE,

FOR LADIES & MISSES,

At Prices 25 to 87½ cts. per pair.

Also, a full line of Misses' and Children's

Striped Woolen Hose

AT VERY LOW PRICES, AT THE BOSTON BUTTON STORE, 28 Central Street.

Bangor, Oct. 24, 1870. 2w

HEAPS OF GOODS AT THE Boston Button Store. 28 Central Street,

Bangor, Oct. 24, 1870. 2w

JUST RECEIVED,

A large assortment of

Millinery, Hosiery, Gloves, AND FANCY GOODS, AT THE BONNET BLEACHERY, No. 7 State Street.

M. E. COOMBS.

Bangor, Oct. 22, 1870.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

Commerce Revolutionized.

GRAND TRIUMPH OF AERIAL NAVIGATION.

Blockaders Defied.

Having established a line of Balloon Ships between Bangor and all the principal cities of the country, we shall after this date import our own goods.

We have just received by the

GRAND ROYAL BALOON AEOLUS.

10,000 yards Splendid Black Silks.
10,000 yards Best Lyons Poplins.
10,000 yards Superb Mohair Brilliants.
10,000 yards Beautiful Plaids.
10,000 yards Brilliant Silk Fine'd Velveteen.
10,000 yards Best Lyons Velvet.
10,000 Elegant Cashmere Shawls.
10,000 yards Soft Lustrous Sorgos.
100,000 yards Most Effective New Style Fabrics for Ladies' Suits.

The above are good high sounding figures, and are respectfully submitted with the qualification, "more or less."

Come and see us; we are sure to suit you both in style and price.

Remember the name and number.

17 Main Street.

J. T. RINES & CO.

Bangor, Oct. 22, 1870. tf

MEN'S AND BOYS' PLYMOUTH BUCK GLOVES,

Men's Buck Mittens.
Fur Trimmed Gloves.
Woolen Gloves and Mittens.
Ladies Lined and Fur Trimmed Gloves and Mittens, at

Bishop & Bourne's,

No. 3 Main Street.

oct22

The Veteran of the Grand Army

By the BROTHERS COBB, Of Post 30, Department of Massachusetts, Elegantly bound in cloth, Gilt.

THE object of this work is to set forth the principles of the Grand Army of the Republic in the form of a story. The Book is meeting with remarkable success. Over 2500 copies have been sold in the Department of Pennsylvania.

Agents wanted. (Disabled Comrades of the Order preferred.) Address

For terms, &c., Address

J. P. HILL, Gen'l Agent for Maine, Hallowell, Me. aug24 tf 3taw

Auction Sales.

R. B. PRESCOTT, REAL ESTATE BROKER, Commission Merchant AND GENERAL APPRAISER, No. 12, Central St.

J. B. POSTER, General Commission AND AUCTIONEER, OFFICE, M. M. B. Insurance Co., 28 West Market.

E. B. PATTEN, COMMISSION MERCHANT AND AUCTIONEER, No. 27 MERCANTILE SQUARE.

☞ Special attention given to the Sale of Real Estate at Private or Public Sale. Also, Houses, Farms, or other Property in Country. Parties desirous of registering a description of Real Estate will find it to their interest to call.

Old Store

NEW GOODS!

The Subscriber will continue at the

OLD STORE, West End Kenduskeag Bridge,

that he has occupied for the past [illegible] years, and is not paying Fancy Prices for Rent, but has got a NEW AND WELL SELECTED STOCK

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING.

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Rubber and Oil Clothing.

Wolf, Buffalo, and Fancy Lap Robes.

Horse Blankets and all kinds of Horse Clothing.

Bought on favorable terms, and to be sold at

Prices That Defy Competition.

For I am not paying all for rent.

Remember the place,

PRESCOTT'S, West End Kenduskeag Bridge.

Bangor, Oct. 22, 1870. 2w

NEW FIRM —AND— New Goods.

Prints, from 3 to 10 cents.
Cambrics only 10 cents.
Brown Sheetings, good, 12 cents.
Hoop Skirts, Corsets, and a variety of Small Wares, selling cheap, at

No. 9 Main Street, Under the Hatch House,

P. P. PEARSON & CO.

Bangor, Oct. 22, 1870.

Sale of Timber and Lumber

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE Maine Wesleyan Seminary, AND FEMALE COLLEGE.

STATE OF MAINE.

LAND OFFICE,

on Sales.

PRESCOTT,
ESTATE BROKER,
Merchant, Auctioneer,
AND
AL APPRAISER,
Central Street.

FOSTER
mmission Merchant
AND
TIONEER,
M. Insurance Ofc.
28 West Market Square

PATTEN,
CHANT AND AUCTIONEER,
CANTILE SQUARE.

ntion given to the Sale of Real
or Public Sale. Particular attn.
other Property for Sale, or the
cription of the same at Office.

Store
GOODS!
et still continues at the
STORE,
Kenduskeag Bridge,
d for the past, twelve years, and
many Prices for Rent, but has
VERY SELECTED STOCK
OF
AND BOYS'
THING.

rnishing Goods,
othing
d Fancy Lap Robes.
nd all kinds of Horse Cloth-
ble Terms, and to be sold at
Defy Competition.
all for cent
mber the place,
SCOTT'S,
Kenduskeag Bridge.
70 2w

FIRM
AND
Goods.
10 cents.
cents.
good, 12 cents.
ts, and a variety of Small
cheap, at
Main Street,
e Hatch House,
ARSON & CO.
o. tf

mber and Lumber
BENEFIT OF THE
leyan Seminary,
ALE COLLEGE.
OF MAINE.
LAND OFFICE,
BANGOR, Oct. 21, 1870.
ovisions of a Resolve entitled
aine Wesleyan Seminary and
ved March 22, 1864, and a Re-
e for the purpose of carrying
ree hundred and thirty of the
and eight hundred and sixty-
aine Wesleyan Seminary and
ved Feb. 5, 1870, and order of
be received at the Land Of-
of December next, at ten
purchase in one eighth sec-
and Lumber," for the term of
ate hereof, growing upon the
east quarters of Township
Fourth Range of Townships,
e of the State in the County
of all the proposals must pro-
minimum price of thirty-five
um of three thousand eight
on dollars for the tracts adver-
ash down, and the balance in
ments with interest annually,
al security will be required to
ch may be seen at the Land
ER P. BURLEIGH,
Land Agent.

of Land
BENEFIT OF THE
TURNPIKE.
OF MAINE.
LAND OFFICE,
BANGOR, Oct. 21, 1870.
ovisions of a Resolve enti-
appropriation in aid of the
Hard and Princeton Turn-
1866, and order of Council
o sold at public auction at
DAY, the twenty-ninth day
o'clock A. M. at a mini-
or before the day of sale,
ship No. 2 R. 4, West of
purchase in the County of
down and the balance in
ments, with interest, ANN-
ersonal security, will be re-
ment thereof.
R P. BURLEIGH,
Land Agent.
F MAINE.
LAND OFFICE,
BANGOR, Oct. 21, 1870.
ons of a Resolve entitled
Land Agent to sell certain
General" approved March
s will be received at the
AY, the twenty-ninth day
o'clock A. M. to the pur-
e hundred thirty-three, in
ree, in the First Range of
nm's Kesabec Purchase,
and eighty-two acres, more
survey and plan made by
831.
cepted for a less sum than
days from the time of sale.
P. BURLEIGH,
Land Agent.
S everywhere to canvass
ooper's forthcoming book,
nco-Prussian War." A
ake canvasser, 5 Adams
Mass.

Wringer!
OVED.
Morillon pills.
White Rhe-
per Spiral
Cogs. Easy
working. Has
curved clamp
Fits any Tub.
The Best.
The cheapest.
Sold by
TOOL CO.
Providence, R. I.
Saw

TELEGRAPHIC
TO THE
Whig & Courier.

THE WAR IN EUROPE.

MORE TALK of MEDIATION

ENGLAND ACTING AS PACIFICATOR.

The French Distrustful of the Proposals.

Russia Acting Independently.

CONTINUED DESERTIONS FROM METZ.

The Proposed Basis of Peace.

Conditions Arranged Between King William and Bazaine.

FRENCH EXERTIONS FOR AN ARMISTICE.

London Oct. 22. The telegrams from Tours and Vienna announcing a proposal by France of an armistice are substantially true. There is the highest authority for saying that the British Government concluded last week that the time had arrived for making another effort. They considered the moment critical, and felt it their duty to try something. They have urged an armistice by mutually common representations to Prussia and France, and asking the other powers to join them in effort to bring it about. An armistice is intended to allow the convocation of the French Assembly. It is understood Bismarck favors such a convocation, but insists that an armistice must involve the impracticable basis of peace. While the overtures of Great Britain have not been unfavorably received at both Tours and Versailles, the British Government has small hopes of success. There is a chance, but only a chance, that the present effort may produce a suspension of hostilities.

ONE DAY'S PAY FOR THE SICK AND WOUNDED.

The German army now investing Paris have appropriated one day's pay to the fund for the relief of the sick and wounded. The amount thus collected aggregates about half a million thalers.

It is asserted vaguely that the French have captured and taken into the port of Dunkirk three large German steamers.

ENGLISH JEALOUSY.

A correspondent of the Standard viciously notes the eagerness of Bismarck to oblige the American officers of the ambulance corps and people of the United States, while he is totally indifferent to anything English.

The Telegraph is confident that the proposed French loan will be eagerly taken here.

RUSSIA GOING ALONE.

It is intimated that Russia, not joining England, Austria and Italy in an effort to bring about peace, is acting independently, but energetically, in the same direction.

Rainbeau, who saved the Czar's life when an attempt was made to assassinate him by Beresowski, in Paris, June 1867, has just gone from Wilhelmshohe to St. Petersburg on a secret mission from the Emperor Napoleon.

Miranda, editor of the Paris Gaulois, has been arrested near Versailles, by the Prussians.

DESERTERS FROM METZ

are so numerous that the Prussian commander before that city has been compelled to issue orders declining to admit them within the Prussian lines.

The Times this morning praises the courage displayed by the Prussian landwehr before Mont du Valerien on the 22d.

THE BASIS OF PEACE.

It is said that the basis of peace which is likely to be accepted by the Prussian Government is the renunciation of territorial spoliation from France, on receiving Luxembourg.

London, 24. It is reported further that safe conduct has been asked for M. Thiers to come Paris in order to obtain the acquiescence of the Government.

AN ITALIAN VIEW.

Florence, Oct. 26.

The Opinione referring to the proposed armistice says that the French will doubtless agree as a preliminary to peace to dismantle Strasbourg and Metz, and to pay an indemnity of eighty millions pounds sterling.

Prussia insists on the cession of Alsace and Lorraine.

BAZAINE'S OFFER OF SURRENDER.

London 24. The London Times this morning says that Bazaine when offering to surrender demanded for himself a position which would probably have enabled him to take a prominent part in the restoration of order in France after the conclusion of peace.

Gen. Boyer on leaving Versailles went to Luxembourg to get Rainbeau who had previously been to St. Petersburg to go as Envoy to Napoleon at Wilhelmshohe.

AN ATTEMPT TO RETAKE ORLEANS.

Tours, 24. Nothing official has yet been received from the armies around Orleans. It is rumored, however, that a battle is eminent there. The French will attempt to retake Orleans.

FRENCH VIEWS OF ENGLISH INTERVENTION

Fears are entertained here concerning the sudden decision of England to mediate between France and Prussia. Some parties think that it is a plot to aid in the enthronement of the Bonapartists, and others seem to acquire confidence in the eagerness of Great Britain to bring about peace. It has been generally considered that England is willing to work more for the interests of Prussia than those of France and the significance of her movement is apparent now that the difficulties in taking Paris have been demonstrated. Besides this, England is also aware that the large French armies just organized were quite prepared to act on the offensive, that the season is at hand and the difficulty of obtaining food for the Germans is rapidly increasing in consequence, and that Gen. Trochu is preparing a series of formidable sorties. The Journals and people who take notice of this phase of affairs, award England no credit for her tardy action.

THE PARIS GOVERNMENT STUBBORN

It is assured here that the Paris Government will not cede an inch of territory, nor pay a franc of indemnity, and it is feared that the struggle will have to go on, unless the conditions prescribed by Prussia are very moderate.

AN INCREDIBLE STORY.

The Progress du Nords newspaper relates a story of the massacre of 4,000 Mobiles taken prisoners at Soissons four days after their capitulation.

Tours, Oct. 24. The Prussian commander at Orleans has posted placards all about the city, containing an appeal to the citizens and informing them that the French Government and not the Prussians, is their real enemy.—The journals reply to this appeal bitterly, encouraging the people to defend the country to the last extremity. They say

FRANCE WAS UNPREPARED,

for the conflict two months ago, but she is commencing to feel that she may struggle with success. Her people will make a fitting answer to Prussian protestations of friendship.

No official news of Garibaldi's movements have been received here, but it is understood that he is rapidly organizing a corps of free shooters.

Berlin, Oct. 24. Steamers Westphalia and Cimbria arrived at Hamburg safely. The French stories of the capture of steamers do not refer to this line. The steamers encountered no French vessel on the voyage. The Thorwigh will leave Hamburg on Wednesday, the Westphalia and Cimbria following.—The Commerce to German ports seems to be as safe as ever, as the French fleet has apparently been withdrawn to Havre and other French ports.

Tours, Oct. 24. Some of the Journals give particulars of the

ALLEGED MASSACRE

of the French garrison which were recently captured at Soissons. According to the journals the soldiers were all shot in the woods or butchered in cold blood. The Government has faith enough in the story to make it a subject of official inquiry with a view to retaliation.

The Prussians while preparing to besiege Laforte and St. Aubin, suddenly retreated, leaving behind all their utensils and quantities of stores. They went towards Lunéville. A messenger arrived in the German camp and the intelligence he carried caused the sudden departure. It is also reported that the

PRUSSIANS SUFFERED DEFEAT

with heavy loss, in the neighborhood of Laferte, and the troops hastily withdrawn to reinforce their beaten army.

Besancon, Oct. 23, via Tour, 24. General Cambriel's dispatches to the Government state the Prussians again attacked Chatillon-le-Duc, where they were repulsed the day before. At night they retired and we hold the position. We have taken many prisoners.

The bombardment of Stiric and commenced Tuesday, the 18th. Some houses have been burned in the town.

FROM PARIS.

Tours, Oct. 24. A News from Paris to the 18th, refers generally to the preparations making for offensive movements on a large scale but no particulars are given for that the intelligence might be of use to the enemy.

M. Fourtalis, editor of La Verite, has been imprisoned for publishing false news. It appears from an explanatory letter in that paper that it was Chevalier Wickoff who furnished the notes for the report for which M. Fourtalis was imprisoned.

Letters from Clemer and Dunoyrals to M. Ollivier, clearly establish the liberal views of the former, who makes the remark, while urging reforms that France is enervated as a man would be who drinks coffee and spirits without eating substantial food.

Private advices as well as official accounts praise Trochu for his good judgment and unremitting activity. His energy provides for everything. His popularity is unbounded. Paris feels the almost confidence in his patriotism and ability.

The Journal Officiel says all parties accord praise to Minister Gambetta for what he has accomplished, and adds, "Since his arrival in Tours he has organized the armies, restored military discipline, aroused the public to the necessity and danger of the situation, hastened armaments, settled many dissensions, made judicious appointments and worked constantly, and in more confident tone is noticeable in the journals and in public in consequence of the manifest improvement of affairs brought about by his vigorous administration."

News has been received from Verdun that the garrison made a sortie in which they drove the enemy from some of their positions, taking many prisoners, and capturing two mortars and 22 cannon.

Advices from the invaded provinces show that the

PRUSSIANS CONTINUE TO SHOOT

the Franc-tireurs who fall into their hands.

St. Quentin via London, Oct. 24. The city was evacuated yesterday. The siege of Laferte has also been abandoned. The corps under the Duke of Mecklinburg is returning to Paris.

EMPRESS EUGENIE STILL GOVERNS.

London, Oct. 24. There are rumors here that conditions of peace have been arranged between Marshal Bazaine and King Wm., by which it is stipulated that the Empress Eugenie, who has given her consent, shall go to Versailles and sign the treaty as representative of the only government recognized by Prussia.

Tours 24. Orleans is now occupied by 5,000 Prussians with 60 pieces of cannon. The enemy made a fresh requisition.

NEW YORK ITEMS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.

At the Court of General Sessions in the case of Jackson, for the murder of Archibald Douglass, was brought in a plea by his counsellor, John Graham, for the release of the prisoner charging Recorder Hall with prejudice from political motives, entertained by Mayor Hall who is alleged to be prejudiced against him, and moving that the Recorder leave the case to another judge. But the motion was rejected.

The examination of the four New Bedford seamen of the ship Roberts Edwards, for setting fire to that vessel at sea, was postponed until to-morrow on account of absence of witnesses.

The Assistant Treasurer commenced to pay November interest without rebate, this morning. At noon $1,570,000 had been paid, chiefly on account of Registered interest.

A carriage containing five persons overturned into the basin of the large fountain in Prospect Park, Brooklyn, in consequence of the horses taking fright last night and one of the party, a little girl 9 years old, was drowned.

A locomotive on the Northern Railroad, N. J. exploded near Kennout last night, killing the fireman and wounding three other persons.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 24.

The only official information received here of the disorder in South Carolina is contained in a dispatch from Governor Scott to the Secretary of War, dated Friday, intimating that parties of ex-confederates were organizing for the purpose of creating riot and confusion at the polls, and asking for additional troops to preserve order.

The National Exposition at Cordova in the Argentine Republic has been postponed to the 1st of March next, trials, however, of agricultural machinery will take place December 15th.

CONCORD, N. H., Oct. 24.

A large and brilliant meteor passed over Enfield about 7 o'clock Sunday morning from south-east to south-west, and fell in Shaker's pond. Those who seen it say it was larger than a "cart-wheel." Its sulphurious trail was visible for 15 minutes after it fell.

PORT COLBORNE, Oct. 24.

A fire was discovered in the propeller Schiedland this morning as she was entering her dock. Water was immediately turned on the flames but without effect, and she had to be abandoned in ten minutes. Her cargo consisted of about 10,000 bushels of wheat. The crew escaped. Loss $40,000.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.

American gold closed at 111 @ 111¼.

Money market closed to-day at 5 @ 6 per cent on call.

Foreign Exchange market to-day closed at 109½ @ 109¾.

Government securities closed at the following quotations:

U. S. 6-20s (coupons)	1861	111
U. S. 5-20s (coupons)	1862	113
U. S. 5-20s (coupons)	1864	113
U. S. 5-20s (coupons)	1865	113
U. S. 5-20s (coupons)	1865 (Jan. and July)	110
U. S. 5-20s (coupons)	1867	110
U. S. 5-20s (coupons)	1868	110
U. S. 10-40s (coupons)		106
U. S. 10-40s (registered)		106
Pacific 6s		111

The stock market closed weakened this afternoon. The following are the closing quotations:

Western Union 78; Pacific Mail 43; Boston Water Power Company 15; N. Y. Central & Hudson R. R. Railroad Company 91; Harlem Railroad Company 191; Reading Railroad Company 104; Michigan Central Railroad Company 120; Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company 93; Illinois Central Railroad Company 130; Chicago & Alton Railroad Company 106; Chicago & Rock Island Railroad Company 111; Pittsburg & Fort Wayne Railroad 93; Western Union Telegraph Company 82; Pacific Mail Company 42; Erie Railroad 22; do preferred 40; Ohio & Mississippi Railroad 32; Boston Hartford & Erie 4.

LONDON, Oct. 24.

Consols for money 92¾.

American bonds — U. S. 5-20s, 1862, 80½; do 1865 (old) 81¼, 1867, 80½; U. S. 10-40s 80.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.

Cotton is higher — sales 2,500 bales — Middling uplands 12½.

Flour — sales 17,500 bbls. — State and Western 5 @ 10 higher — State 5.35 @ 6.25; Round Hoop Ohio 5.50 @ 6.50; Western 5.35 @ 6.50; Southern 5.60 @ 9.00.

Wheat — sales 117,000 bushels — No 1 Spring 1 @ 2 higher — Winter Red and Amber Western 1.35 @ 1.37.

Corn is lower — sales 13,000 bushels — new mixed western 80 @ 81.

Oats — sales 60,000 bushels — Ohio, 51 @ 53; Western, 52 @ 54.

Beef steady — New plain 10.00 @ 16.00; new extra do 17.00 @ 19.00.

Pork 10 cents lower — sales 1,000 bbls — new mess 20.00 @ 20.50; prime, 21.50 @ 22.50.

Lard — sales 1,00 bbls. — steam rendered 14 @ 14¼.

Butter steady — Ohio 26 @ 32; State 26 @ 43.

Sugar — Muscovado 9½ @ 10½; Fair to Good Refining 8½ @ 9; No 12 D. S. 10½.

Naval Stores quiet — Spirits Turpentine 44½ @ 45; Rosin 2.00 @ 2.50.

Petroleum dull — crude 11½; refined bonded 24.

Tallow dull.

Freights to Liverpool are firm — Cotton per steamer, 3/4 @ 7/8d.

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.

Flour — Spring extras at 4.00 @ 5.00.

Wheat steady — No 2 Spring, 104½ @ 105.

Corn weaker — No 2 84½.

Oats firmer at 35 for No. 2.

—The Chronicle says that during the severe blow of Tuesday night, the north gable end of the brick house of Daniel Clark, in Farmington village, was driven in till it brought up against the chimney. Had the wall fallen in, two members of Mr. Clark's family sleeping in a room directly under the wall must have been killed.

Marine Journal.

TO RESIDENT OWNERS.

Ship masters who are interested in vessels which are reported in our Marine Journal are requested to send us a list of such vessels, in order that reports may be duly noticed.

PORT OF BANGOR.

ARRIVED. MONDAY, Oct. 24.

Schs Velocity, Small, consigned to A P Wheeler, for Boston.
Ocean, Carver, Lincolnville.
Sarah Shaw, Boston.
Ann Walsh, Allen, Boston.
Stewart, Stewart, Portsmouth.
Mt. Adams, Portsmouth.
Mary William, Frazier, Portsmouth.
Howell, Webber, Portsmouth.
Lightning, Wentworth, Dover.
Russell.
Sawyer, Nutter, Hooksett.
Fletcher, Rockland.
Man, Rollinson, Northport.
A Dutton, Hall, Gouldsboro.
Corinne, Mason, Belfast.
Lelio, Leeland, Plymouth.
Walter, Warren, Belfast.
Not Norrell, —, Mt Desert.
Ida, Stanley, Boston.
Elizabeth.
Turner, Boston, for Lubec.
Triton, Lancaster, Rockland.
Ariel, —, Rockland.
Stetson, Stetson, Boston.
Ann Jacob, Collins, Boston.

CLEARED.

Oct. 24. Stars, Cambridge, Johnson, Richmond, Dunton, Portland; schs Ulysses, Hilton, Boston; Elizabeth, Gray, Boston; Emblem, Young, Boston; Wentworth, Boston; Camden, Snow, Boston; Telegraph, Pickering, Boston; Sarah, Sawyer, Boston; R E Hall, —, Herald, Hall, New Bedford.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Second class iron can buoy painted red, has been placed in position to mark the wreck of the Rockaway, off Rockaway Inlet, and the bearings from the monument should be maintained as follows: West end of Coney Island NW by W ¼ W, Wreck of the Black Warrior S by W ¼ W a mile. Until further notice, the station will be marked by this or a similar can buoy.

U S Lighthouse Dept., J. H. Tomphins, Stated Inspector, Oct. 21, 1870.

The Fog Trumpet on Beaver Tail has been taken down, but will be repaired as soon as possible. Meth while a fog horn similar to those used on Lescia will be substituted.

MEMORANDA.

Schr Nellie Scott, recently launched at Perry's, is mostly owned by Capt J H McFarren and S H Hamo & Co., of Eastport. She is chartered for the West Indies, and will be commanded by Capt John Diggins.

DISASTERS.

Norfolk, Va, Oct. 24. Arrived brig J H Brown, Capt. Marble, from Wilmington for Boston, leaking, having removed her cargo of lumber and lost her sails.

Ship Louis Walsh of Belfast, Me., at New York from Calcutta. Passed Cape Horn July 21, and encountered heavy S E gales off the Cape, and light winds and calms from the coast of Brazil, the River La Plata, in a gale from eastward, lost foremast; July 24, Charles Brown, a native of Germany, a seaman of the Canada, was washed overboard and was lost at sea.

Bayou Hanson Gregory, Gregory, of and from Rockland, Me., for New Orleans, with granite, ran ashore on Horse Key Reef, Oct. 1, and filled. During the gale, before the vessel struck, three men were lost overboard. The H G registered 399 tons, and was built at Rockland in 1855.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

EASTPORT. Ar 21st, sch Sarah A Reed, Reed, Boston for Alb, brigs Hattie Sawyer, Bosch, Young, Joy, Gloucester; sch H Holloway, Bryant, Boston.

Cld 22d, brig Ellen Bliss, Bliss, Boston; schs Z A Paine, Jones, New York; Montezuma, Griffin, and Delia Hinds, Wills, Boston.

Also ar 23d, sch Quoddy, Fanning, Philadelphia.

Ar 24th, sch Z A Paine, Jones, New York.

Cld 24th, schs Addie Syerson, Houghton for Alb; Hunter Black, Banks, Windsor; William Burton, Doyle, Providence.

CALAIS. Sld 19th sch Sabina, Kelley, Providence.

PHILADELPHIA. Ar 22 sch Phenix, Thompson, Boston.

Ar 23d, sch Kennebec, or Rockland, Dodge, Boston; Hindoo, Hamilton, Hamilton, Boston; Lidi, Robinson, Beverly; Snow Squall, Fifield, and Highland Lass, Knowlton, Cape Cod.

Cld 22, brig Sarah Peters, Andrews, Gardiner; schs George E Emery, Hayes, Philadelphia; Harriet Baker, Walker, N Y.

PORTSMOUTH. Ar in Lower Harbor 20th, schs T S Bartlett, Lakeman, Winterport, for Boston; Watchman, Dorty, Calais, for Pawtucket.

BOSTON. Ar 23, schs J W Bartlett from Baltimore; T Bickett, Lakeman, Bangor; Mary Hall, Pinkham, Rockland; Queen, Amy, Rockland; Intrepid, Laughty, Portland; Mary Elizabeth, Perkins, Gloucester.

HOLMES HOLE. Ar 22, schs James Atlas, Hatch, Stamford for Bangor; J S Lord, Hatch, Rockland for ——.

Sld 22, brigs John Ayles, Smith, Sherbro; Commerce, and Portland; schs Lucy M Collins, Thomas Fish and Mary E Rankin.

SALEM. Ar 21st, schs Ann Parker, Pendleton, and Hannah Clark, Wentworth, Bangor for Lynn; Advance, Walden, Hampden for Boston; Lapwing, Avery, Addison for N Y; Little Brownsmar, Smith, Stonington for N Y.

NEW BEDFORD. Ar 22, sch Sunol, Hamlin, Bangor.

NEWPORT. Cld 21st, schs Emma White, Taunton for N Y; Lizzie Florence, Lapphardt, Pawtucket, for Philadelphia.

Ar 22d, schs American Eagle, Shaw, from Philadelphia; Carroll, Robinson from Mount Desert; Prudent Hanson from Bangor; Connecticut, Staples, from Newburg; William Penn, Gifford, from Bangor for Washington, D C; Abbie E Willard, Quillyer, from Calais for N Y; Emma A Bailey, Locke, from Windsor, N S, for Philadelphia.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS

—Sharp frost last night.

—The wind was on a blow-out yesterday.

—A considerable amount of game is brought to this city daily.

—A sign of the past—Ice Cream, at the restaurant doors.

—Our markets have a Thanksgiving-like aspect.

—Holiday toys begin to come in thus early.

—Pumpkin-pie festivals are among the latest social inventions.

—A large proportion of the Western grapes now selling here by the box are poor things.

—Messrs. Weed & Fifield occupy Nos 6 and 7 in the new Kenduskeag Block, as a clothing store.

—Our mathematical lemizer says there are four thousand dollars' worth of silk hats worn in this city.

—An animated horse-frame was sold in Pickering Square yesterday for seven dollars and fifty cents, and the buyer paid part in potatoes.

—James Wellington was arrested in this city yesterday for the larceny of a sum of money in Unity. He will be taken to Waldo County for trial.

—There is to be a grand Horse Fair at the Forest City Park in Portland on Wednesday and Thursday of this week. $1500 is offered in premiums, and there will evidently be an exciting time.

—The contract for furnishing the sleepers and laying of the Maine Central extension has been awarded to Messrs. Pitman and Gilman. The sleepers are to be of cedar, of large size and closely laid. The contractors are to take pay in the in the Maine Central extension six per cent gold bonds at par.

—A canny Scot, who has been spelling for a fight, had his desires gratified at the foot of Exchange street last night. He found a man who objected to his abusive language so strongly that the man from the land o'cakes rose from the sidewalk some ten minutes after their conversation, with his frontispiece bruised and bleeding and numberless contusions in the neighborhood of his ribs.

EUROPEAN & NORTH AMERICAN RAILWAY. Chief Engineer Burpee has just been on a tour of inspection over the whole line of this railway, and reported by letter to the Company's office yesterday, that everything was working favorably. The line from Mattawamkeag to "Kingman's," a distance of eight miles, will be ready for the rails by November 1st, with the exception of two deep and difficult cuts, which will be ready in April next. Above Kingman's every cut has been opened and the road bed will be ready for the iron as fast as it can be furnished. On the line from the Calais road to Mattawamkeag men are in on every mile, and the work of grading is going on very rapidly. The same may be said of the line between the Calais Road and St. Croix, which will be completely graded by Dec. 1st. Nearly eight miles of this are already graded and ditched, ready for the iron. Between 500 and 600 men are constantly employed on the road, and the work is being pushed as fast as possible.

AN ENOCH ARDEN CASE. Some nineteen or twenty years ago, a young couple were married in a neighboring town. They lived happily together for three or four years during which time a child was born, when the husband was taken with the "California fever" and left for the land of gold. For some time letters were received from him but suddenly they ceased to come, and years passed by without a word. Everybody gave him up for dead and the lonely wife was at last constrained to admit that it must be so. About ten years since, she married again and lived with husband No. 2 until last week, when unexpectedly to all, husband No. 1 made his appearance, a la Enoch Arden. But he didn't go and die much—he just stood up for his rights, and the consequence was that the lady in question returned to her first love and they have started for California together, leaving husband No. 2 with a child which was born in the second union. All this was accomplished, we hear, in an amicable manner, but the matter remains a nine-days' wonder in the town.

BURGLARY. Last Thursday night, the shoe store of J. O'B. Darling, on Exchange street was entered by burglars through the third story window by means of a long ladder procured at a neighboring paint shop. The rogues stole over $100 worth of boots and shoes of the best quality. The facts were made known to us the next day, but persons—who if now appears were not authorized so to act—requested us to keep the matter secret for a time in order that the burglars might be more easily traced. This is the third time, within as many years, that Mr. Darling's store has been broken into, and from traces they left, there is good reason to believe that the same parties were implicated in all three of the burglaries. There is evidently a number of thieves operating about town and it is hoped before long they will be brought up with a round turn.

BENEFIT CONCERT. The Benefit Concert given at Norombega Hall last evening, for the purpose of obtaining a piano-forte for the Bangor High School, was liberally patronized, over 900 persons being present. The following programme was presented:

1. Flight Chorus, from Lombardi — Verdi.
2. Song—The Herdsman's Mountain Home — Alt.
   MISS M. L. CHAPMAN.
3. Song—La Manolin — Wallace.
   MISS AGNES WINGATE.
4. Piano Solo.—Polka.
   MISS CLARA F. JOY.
5. Song—The Last Rose of Summer.
   MRS. J. A. CROWELL.
6. Violin Solo—Second de Ballet — De Beriot.
   MR. M. H. ANDREWS.
7. Song—Two Grenadiers — Schumann.
   MISS LIZZIE WASGATT.
8. Piano Duo.—Ojos Criollos — Gottschalk.
   MISS SARA T. HOLT and MRS. C. F. S. DAVENPORT.
9. Song—My Nannie's awa' — Strachnor.
   MISS HATTIE F. WIGGIN.
10. Song—Valley of Chamouni — Glover.
    MISS ANNIE RORRY.
11. Piano Solo—March and Finale from Conderstick — Von Weber.
    MRS. H. DAVIS.
12. Song—Scena and Prayer from Der Freischutz — Von Weber.
    MISS GRACE ROBS.
13. Cornet Solo.—La Neige.
    MR. A. D. HARLOW.
14. Anvil Chorus, from Il Trovatore — Verdi.

Owing to the lateness of the hour we have only time to say that every piece was well rendered—nearly every one receiving an encore—all heartily applauded. The Anvil accompaniment to the last chorus was executed by a dozen young ladies—a novelty in this region, and which was the object of much good-natured remark in the audience. The young ladies did capitally, however, in this new line of the Woman's Rights movement.

Y. M. C. A. STATE CONVENTION. Persons attending the convention next Thursday and Friday will be assigned places of free entertainment in Augusta, and are requested on reaching that city, to repair to the vestry of the Whitlarop Street Baptist Church. The railroad and steamboat lines will pass those attending the convention for half fare. These are among the questions to be discussed:

What is a Young Men's Christian Association, and what is it intended to accomplish? The religious work of the Association. To what extent may it be carried? The study of God's word. What place should it have in our Associations? Cottage and neighborhood prayer meetings. Social gatherings.—Methods of raising funds. Our duty as Associated Christian young men to the young men of the State. What attitude should our Association take with reference to the moral reforms of the present time?

A question-drawer for the reception of questions, to be answered in remarks of two minutes each, will, we trust, prove an interesting feature in the convention. The meeting for organization will be held in the church at 11 o'clock a. m., to be preceded by a prayer meeting at 10 o'clock. Reports are expected from all Associations in existence in the State.

On Wednesday, says the Lewiston Journal, Judge Goddard of Portland, through his Attorneys, Messrs. Frye & Cotton, presented to County Treasurer Merrill of Androscoggin County, $9 in Coupons of County Bonds—the bonds issued when Judge Goddard was County Attorney, for the payment of the debt incurred in erecting the county buildings—and demanded payment in gold, under the late decision of the Supreme Court, declaring that all debts contracted prior to 1862, must be paid in gold. The County Treasurer tendered legal tender notes which were refused, but declined to pay the gold. It is probable that this case will go to the Court. Since the Supreme Court decision $26,000 of the bonds issued prior to 1862, have matured and have been paid in currency. The April coupons aggregating $270, were also paid in currency.

—Oliver Towle, a veteran conductor on the P S & P R R., completed an apprenticeship of 30 years, last Saturday. He has travelled in his official capacity during the above time nine hundred and thirty-six thousand miles, or nearly thirty-eight times around the globe.

—A preliminary survey of the proposed railroad line up the Androscoggin Valley, will be made next week by John Reed, Civil Engineer, says the Lewiston Journal.

—Saturday forenoon, Willie Driver, 5 year old, was drowned in the river at Lisbon Plains, say the Lewiston Journal.

—The Lewiston Journal says that Mr. Milbert of Minot, raised this year from a piece of land five rods long by one rod wide, twenty bushels of marketable onions. This crop is at the rate of six hundred and forty bushels of onions per acre.

The Universalists of Albion are making arrangements to raise money for the purpose of improving their church edifice.

—The Augusta Journal learns that Rev. S. P. Smith of Canton Theological School, formerly of Augusta, who has been supplying the pulpit of the Universalist church at West Waterville the past season, has received and and accepted a call from that Society to become its pastor.

—The trot on the Androscoggin Riding Park for two hundred dollars, came off Saturday afternoon. The horses entered were "Dolly Brooks," owned by G. M. Delano of Augusta, and "Cushing," owned by J. W. Withee of Waterville. "Dolly Brooks" won the race; best time 2.37, says the Lewiston Journal.

—At the Supreme Court now in session at Belfast, an indictment has been found for manslaughter against Hiram L. Eastman and Lucinda Eastman, his wife, of Freedom, for causing the death by starvation, of one Mary Chilord, an invalid lady under their charge, by depriving her of food at various times, and thus reducing her as to produce death.

—The funeral services of Henry Irving Jordan, M. D., son of Hon. Samuel Jordan of Westbrook, lately settled in Stillwater, Minnesota, occurred at his father's residence on Sunday. Dr. Jordan was a promising young physician.

—The Portland Press says that the race at Forest City Park, Saturday, between Lewis Prackett's Snow Ball and George Rose's Gray Jack, for a purse of $100, was won by Snow Ball. The second race was between Black Diamond, owned by Brackett, and Webster, owned by John Atkins of Gorham. This was a race for $50, and Black Diamond was the winner.

—It has been stated by Moore, one of the robbers of the Norway Savings Bank and the Lime Rock Bank of Rockland, that he had settled the robbery of the Savings Bank with the officers of the Bank. Mr. Upton, secretary of that institution, pronounces the statement to be false. He says, in the Gospel Banner, "that no settlement was ever made by the officers of this bank, and not one dollar was ever received by the bank from, or on account of the robbers, except $300, Hallowell bonds, that had been deposited in the bank by Rev. N. Ghinilson, and stolen therefrom. These were returned. This is all the bank has ever received. I now have a copy of a letter written or dated at Boston, offering $2,000 by way of compromise, and the officers of the bank declined making any compromise at all."

—The Portland Argus says that on Thursday, Timothy Gorham, an employe at the Portland Rolling Mill, was descending a ladder, when his foot slipped and he was precipitated upon the coupling of the revolving rollers. One foot was caught but in an instant a man near by seized him and he was thus prevented from being crushed to death. As it was, he received severe wounds to his thigh and groin, and was badly jammed.

—The dwelling house of Jonathan Tebbets of Lebanon, was burned on the 4th inst., with most of his furniture and provisions. This is the second time within four years, having been burned out in Berwick a little more than three years ago.

—A man by the name of Temple was stoning up a well at Toss's Corner in Shapleigh, Monday last, when a cart load of stone was dumped near the mouth of the well, causing the earth to cave in, burying Mr. Temple and killing him instantly.

—It is the Hon. Ruel Washburne of Livermore, and not Israel Washburn, who lies so dangerously ill at Livermore. The disease is softening of the brain. He is still living.

—The Journal says a farmer in Turner is making one hundred and fifty barrels of cider and storing it for vinegar.

BANGOR POLICE COURT.

BEFORE JUDGE CLARK.

Monday, Oct. 24. Eli Hanson was fined $50 and costs on a search and seizure process, but entered an appeal and gave $200 bonds for his appearance at the next criminal term of the S. J. Court.

Michael Dunroe was fined $5 and costs for drunkenness and disturbance.

CITY AFFAIRS.

At the adjourned meeting of the City Council, held last evening, the Special Committee, to whom was referred the subject matter of the communication of the President of the B. & P. Railroad Company in relation to the purchase of the claim of J. B. Jones & Co. by certain individuals, as awarded by the referees against said Company, reported adversely to the giving of the consent of the city to such purchase, and recommended that the Act authorizing this city to extend further aid to said Company, be again submitted to a vote of the legal voters of said city, in order that said city may be enabled to free said Company from its present embarrassments by paying said award. Said Committee also submitted an order for the submission, to the legal voters of this city, the question of accepting the said loan act and a resolve limiting the issue of the city bonds under said act, if accepted, to the amount of the award to J. B. Jones & Co. against said Railroad Company, and said report, order and resolve were laid on the table in Board of Aldermen, and an order was offered by Alderman Rawson that, for the protection and preservation of the stock of the city in said Railroad, the Mayor be directed to purchase, on the best terms he can, the claim under the award of referees, or the judgment when issued thereon, obtained by said Jones & als against the said railroad Co., and this order was passed by concurrent vote of the two Boards.

A communication from the President of the Society for the prevention of cruelty to Animals, in relation to a case of cruelty to a horse owned by this city, by a person in the city's employ, was referred to the Committee on By-Laws and Police Regulations with instructions to investigate the same and report to the City Council.

Petition of Melville C. Prescott of Corinth for allowance for injury by reason of alleged defect in the highway—referred to Committee on Accounts and Claims.

An order was passed requesting the Mayor to report what measures have been taken to enforce the ordinance in relation to erecting or removing wooden buildings within certain limits, and by what authority Seth Emery is allowed to erect a wooden building on Independent street, within said limits.

Adjourned.

NEW MAGAZINES.

GODEY for November, is a charming number of this always popular magazine. The fashion plates are all well selected and tasteful, while patterns for various pretty and useful articles, catch an eye probably to the approaching holidays. The literary matter is excellent, never better than now. Published by L. A. Godey, Philadelphia.

LITTELL, No. 1370, has some excellent selections from the various English magazines, among which the article entitled "The Conference of Louis Napoleon Bonaparte," from the SPECTATOR, is both seasonable and just. Published by Littell & Gay, Boston.

WAR NOTES.

The Bell in Channel Squadron, has been ordered to coal ark, as much provisions as can be stowed under hatches. A dispatch from Tours on Sunday says: Great hopes of peace are excited by the intervention of England for an armistice. It is understood that the Government here is eager for peace on almost any terms.—In deference to the popular desire Esquiros continues to act as Prefect of Marseilles. The expulsion of the Jesuits from the city has not been revoked.—Bourbaki with 20,000 men is reported on the march to relieve Amiens.—The war department at Tours is collecting enormous stores of provisions and munitions, and the citizens have also been warned to provide them selves with plentiful supplies of the necessaries of life.—Dispatches from Paris to the 18th inst., state that sorties continue frequent, keeping the enemy on the alert day and night. The Prussians thus harrassed are beginning to suffer from their constant exposure.—The French Official Journal has published the answer of Gen. Ducrot to the Prussian charge that he broke his parole. The General says that he escaped from Sedan after he had placed himself in the hands of the Prussians, having refused to sign the capitulation or give his parole.—M. Keratry started on Tuesday for Brittany to assume command of the forces of the West.—The Independence Belge publishes the following special dispatch from London:—After the Cabinet council on Friday, Granville telegraphed the British Ministers at Tours, Berlin, St. Petersburg, Vienna and Florence, with a view of bringing about an armistice between Prussia and France, until the election and opening of the French Constituent Assembly. The answers indicate an early suspension of hostilities.—The Prussian Cross Gazette, in referring to the rumor that M Thiers proposes to visit the King of Prussia at Versailles, expresses the opinion that his mission will be fruitless.

PHANTOM DAYS.

BY CARL SPENCER.

Sweet-heart, when the year turns back,
And over her summer track
Goes trailing in robes of rain,
And shining her poor pale lips,
Chill with their half eclipse,
Up to the sun's to be blessed—

Then over the parting line
The dead days glimmering shine,
With pitiful faces fair.
They are perfect, all but breath,
And I mind me of their death
By the chill that is in the air.

Yet at the sight I yearn;
And O, that they would return
With the love that I forego!
And I murmur, ah! how long?
And sorrow takes up her song—
"Till the rose blooms in the snow."

So all the story is
Cease, for the lea
And the winter
In the first light
Beauty and bloom
And what is the

O, when will the
And when will the
Cover the dead
For, like the lake
Lieth on thought
The spell of a pa

So, over the yellow
And the empty pla
I follow my aimless
Oh, love that is lo
Anthorn ghosts
In this time of
Oh! what but the
Can you have in th
Of the autumn
And what but an
In the when few
Of these indiv
[Hi rpor] for November

WENDELL PHILLIPS ON TEMPERANCE AND LABOR REFORM.

The following is the concluding portion of the lecture delivered by Wendell Phillips at the Music Hall, Boston, last week, the larger part of the lecture being devoted to a criticism of the Republican and Democratic parties Mr Phillips being the nominee of the Temperance and Labor Reform Parties, naturally brings out all his arguments to prove the necessity of leaving the ranks of the regular political organizations which have refused to guide themselves invariably by his wishes

Well, there is another criticism made, that we have no right to make a party except on a grave issue; that anything trifle wont hold a party. Of course not And this brings me naturally to the gravity of the two issues, temperance and labor. Those of you who are familiar with the history of temperance know the ground on which we urge it. We urge prohibition as at present the only plausible cure that has been found for the evils of intemperance We don't say yankee wit, in some future year and in other circumstances, may not find another cure What we say is this: Up to the present moment, in the circumstances in which we stand, nothing adequate to the evil has yet been devised except prohibition Is the evil grave enough to demand it? The London Times says, Intemperance causes more vice, more crime, more pauperism, more suffering, than all other causes put together. Richard Cobden said the temperance movement is the necessary foundation of every social and political reform. The chief of police of this city, a few years ago, quoting almost verbatim, unknowingly, the language of the London Times, says, The experience of the city of Boston shows that intemperance is the cause of more vice, of more pauperism, and of the evils consequent upon them, than any cause whatever We stand here to-day and three-fourths of our taxes are wrung from us in order to stop the almost incurable evils of the dram shop. Every judge on the bench, every social philosopher, every critic of civilization, has agreed that three-fourths or four-fifths of the pauperism and the crime in the community is caused by intemperance. We spend between four hundred and five hundred thousand dollars annually to educate between twenty and twenty-five thousand children, breed them up to virtue, guard their footsteps, develop their nature On the other hand you throw into the pit of sickness and pauperism and crime created by that illegal dram-shops of this city nearly a half million of dollars. You drag down according to the records of your prevident institutions and your overseers of the poor, just the same number of adult souls into the hell that with the other hand you educate in the common school system of the Commonwealth! One hand neutralizes the other. For all the good accomplished, the city fathers might march down Long Wharf on the first day of January and fling a million of coin dollars into the sea and the city would be as well off. Well, you say what do you expect to do? We expect to do this To day in this city it is shot discreditable for a man to let his tenement for an illegal dram-shop. I can go into the Society of Boston to-day, point out a tenement or two or men—your foremost Republicans, and the wealth that clothes them and roofs their table comes from the rent of a grog-shop

This Commonwealth has been in the hands of the Republican party twenty years. You have modified its policy. You have held its executive hand, and yet in this city of Boston every fifth house is let for an illegal purpose and the Republican party has never yet lifted its hand to prevent You ask me why I do your friends come out of the Republican party? What is its fault? I tell you this: It is fault,—I want to know whether the laws of Massachusetts are to be executed. [Great applause] My question to-day is not what laws we shall make. My question is, is there any power in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts that can execute its laws? Suppose there, when Thomas Hughes, delivered his lecture, was a member of the House of Commons, the successor of Roebuck. I had had a couple of hours' interview with him in the afternoon previous. He asked me of the temperance legislation of the State, in which cause in his own country he has a profound interest I said to him, we have had a very good law. We have a law utterly beyond the condition of Boston to-day. Why, said he, in almost every tenth house I find liquor freely sold Well, sir, said I, the arrangement of politics is such in this country that though the law is on the statute book it cannot be executed Cannot be executed!—ay, have nothing like that in England we may not have as good laws as you, but in the present day a statute made within forty years, universally, systematically ostentatiously, defiantly disobeyed is not to be found in Great Britain That is a monarchy that is governed by an upper class. There the people are skulking from political responsibilities. I had to look at this picture, then on Massachusetts, in the hands of a great, and, as I claim itself, an earnest moral party, for twenty years, with legislation on its statute book of which there is not a record that ever there has been made persistent effort to execute Now give me thirty thousand temperance votes to-morrow I do not ask to be elected. Give me thirty thousand votes on the eighth day of November. I don't ask for a statute You may keep William Claflin in the State House, but when the liquor dealer reads his future in those thirty thousand votes he will neither take a lease of seven years for a thousand dollars nor put in a thousand dollars in fixtures He won't wish to. You say to me How can I check the traffic? I will tell you Don't go on your knees to the State House Don't waste your moral energies in trying to put a temperance purpose in the present Governor. Only go, and, like the hand in the scriptures, write on the record of Massachusetts, "the coming majority." [Applause] Give the temperance ticket twenty, thirty, forty thousand votes, and you won't have every old house gutted and turned into a dram-shop in the city of Boston. It won't pay. All over the Commonwealth the recent resolutions of the Republican party have so frightened the grog-sellers that they daren't show themselves. Oh yes, but if you go up and down the streets, you will find that they have a copy of it in their pockets pledging the Republican party to favor legislation against dram-shops. And yet every unoccupied house—if you went up to the carpenter—"What is that cellar for?" "Lager-beer saloon" "What is the rent of that parlor?" "Twelve hundred dollars for a grog-shop." "What do you let that back kitchen for?" "Eating-saloon"—which means drinking-saloon. All over the city give me forty thousand votes; it will dry up like Jonah's gourd. What we want is that the people shall read the coming purpose. Why, you do not suppose those men have no foresight? They will be like John Scott's cows they will come down before, he fires. They only want to know that he is certainly going to fire; that is all. What we calculate by this party is to show the grog-sellers of Massachusetts that the temperance people are in earnest, and that if they do not conquer the Republican party this year they mean to next.

WHY A NEW PARTY WAS FORMED.

Well, we have come outside of the party. Why have we come outside the party? Well, a certain wise, critic, long conversant with legislation, a gentleman who has served three officially more than a dozen years, when lately he was accounting the defeat of prohibitory statutes, says: "I think the prohibitionists would have stood firm if they had not been demoralized by dancing attendance on the republican party. Now, we propose giving up dancing attendance on the republican party. We propose to avoid the danger of being demoralized [illegible] Future [illegible] Well, I say, here [illegible] of and get [illegible] side the rest [illegible] support [illegible] shoulder to [illegible] purpose [illegible] not a city in [illegible] orned on the [illegible] For twenty [illegible] ards in the [illegible] standing [illegible] which forty [illegible] lean—you [illegible] we cannot. [illegible] mayor and [illegible] They hold a [illegible] nominate a [illegible] forehand the [illegible] closely shut [illegible] shop. It [illegible] ten agreement [illegible] of the peace [illegible] deals; but [illegible] agreement, [illegible] walks into [illegible] men that [illegible] beaming on [illegible] the statute [illegible] if he does [illegible] do. If like [illegible] honor first, [illegible] but we can [illegible] statute were [illegible] ment was [illegible] mayor and [illegible] twenty years [illegible] mittee appo [illegible] They could [illegible] not conceal [illegible] any label, [illegible] There are th [illegible] cents We [illegible] ideas The [illegible] idea. In th [illegible] geog shops [illegible] not it? Do [illegible] two, if I we [illegible] body of drin [illegible] It has not a [illegible] that the law [illegible] says to the [illegible] we don't cr [illegible] burn central [illegible] either party [illegible] They are do [illegible] blind the cit [illegible] do in New Y [illegible] lawyers at [illegible] years in my [illegible] in the second [illegible] the, the large [illegible] as if it takes [illegible] the die as he [illegible] York court [illegible] of a possibili [illegible] in the city of [illegible] I don't me [illegible] convinced the [illegible] sets that the [illegible] sets chose [illegible] erned by the [illegible] [Applause] [illegible] and not the [illegible] cinct is sta [illegible] never will ex [illegible] of a party wh [illegible] tion at Worc [illegible] That all leg [illegible] adapted—to [illegible] the liquor tra [illegible] and we hereb [illegible] the authoritie [illegible] forcement of [illegible] that and I Y [illegible] tion, didn't [illegible] don't it? W [illegible] ple reason wh [illegible] dissolve. We [illegible] stead of the [illegible] vention, I ha [illegible] by the Massac [illegible] of Dealers in [illegible] The result of [illegible] so near the real resol [illegible] publican convention [illegible] the liquor dealers say [illegible] ly adapted to stop th [illegible] the liquor traffic will [illegible] port, and we pledge [illegible] the authorities in an [illegible] forcement of the l [illegible] how considerate speak [illegible] republican party [illegible] support, they don't p [illegible] ite, they don't say [illegible] thorities all their [illegible] wisely executed [illegible] drunkenness It wo [illegible] same hand we in [illegible] week when it got into the republican convention and out of the liquor dealer's. They are in favor of the suppression of dramshops—that is, they hope somebody will suppress them. The liquor dealers said, "We will help to suppress them." The republican party say that they are in favor of their suppression—that is they hope that in the course of time Mr Adams may be governor and suppress them as tending to the destruction of good order and the happiness of the Commonwealth Well, my feeling is that I lived in the country twenty years that I has been in the hands of a great party that has left every tenth house at Boston let for an illegal purpose, every tenth room in this home of the republican party, in its cradle, let for an illegal grog shop, and after twenty years of such omission the party stands up in the presence of the temperance body and says "Look around you and trust me," there never is more impudence in the claim of any party to support within my knowledge.

THE LABOR QUESTION

But the time is running away; I must pass to labor When I speak of labor, how many do I speak for? Do you know that there are two hundred and seventeen thousand men and women that aid in producing the industrial fabrics of this Commonwealth Do you not know that if you add to them the agricultural laborers, you have a body larger than all the legal voters of the Commonwealth—larger than all the fighting men of the Commonwealth! Two hundred and sixty thousand men are the fighting men of Massachusetts—a hundred and ninety thousand is the largest vote Massachusetts ever threw! A hundred and seventeen thousand men and women in the manufacturing and mining employments of Massachusetts, add to them sixty thousand farmers, and you have close on two hundred thousand men, with their dependent upon them for bread, you have between six and nine hundred thousand souls, according to Mr. Kennedy of the census Three quarters of the population of Massachusetts are the laboring men.

THE LABOR MEN AND THE LEGISLATURE

Last winter I went, with others, up to a republican legislature I said to them, and my friends said to them, "We want an inquiry into the actual condition of the industry of Massachusetts We want to know the wages, the health, the houses, the ages, the sexes, the education, the mortality of the laboring class of Massachusetts! We want the facts on which to go to the people We propose no measure; we attack nobody; we claim nothing; we only ask the industrial facts of Massachusetts! Is the law in regard to education of children under a certain age, that are employed, obeyed? Is the law in regard to the treatment of children in factories obeyed? We want an inquiry! Philanthropists of the republican party flung us out in the wind. We said, "Give us $7000." They laughed at us We went in private and beseiged them. We said, "Here are fourteen thousand votes of the labor party. It claims nothing. It interferes with nobody. It only says, "we are the great mass of Massachusetts men and women, let us understand this question and be able to argue it?" I spent a fortnight; I got down, you may say, on my knees; I begged of ex-members of Congress and leading clergymen, members of the House, and said. "Grant us this little boon" They laughed at us" With a great effort, endeavor, a great deal of exertion, I went to the outside lobby, the members who knew something—you don't find them in the legislature [laughter]—and I asked to come of them: "Do you think what fools your friends are making of themselves up there. Here are fourteen thousand men, voters; here is one half of the people of the State. It is the commencement of a new era We want the facts. "Well," they said, "of course they are, you ought to have them It is the most arrant folly in the world not to conciliate your friends. As an act of justice it is yours, As a matter of policy it is ten times yours." Well, they went up to the State House. This republican party, mark you, that goes up to Worcester, and is indignant that anybody else claims the hem of the garment of any industry of the Commonwealth, —yes, that, proclaims its astonishment that anybody should presume to think there needs be any advocate of labor when they are present; this very republican party—we sent up a judge and we sent up a general, and we sent up this man and the other, and they failed, and all their selfish policy could not rouse this boasting republican party in the canvass to even give us seven thousand dollars to get the facts on which to base legislation; and it was not till the manager of some thirty votes elected by laborsmen in that House and Senate said to the wire-pullers of the legislature. If you want these votes, give us something; if you want to elect this man and defeat this measure, and pass that bill and count on our twenty-four votes, give us justice. And he bought it in the usual legislative traffic,—vote for vote, and no appeal, no entreaty, no management, nothing but a fright, nothing but alarm, could move this boasting party. And soon these cries and the newspapers come to us and say, "Why don't you get down on your knees and ask the republican party for

OFFICIAL.

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Pa[illegible] the Si[illegible] and [illegible] station of the Ports-Brit[illegible]

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GEO. W. MERRILL,

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Invites the attention of Purchasers to his Extensive Stock o

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The largest and most complete in any establishment this side of Boston, which he offers for sale at the lowest possible prices.

PARLOR FURNITURE of the latest styles & Best Workmanship,

Consisting of Suits in Brocatelle, Plush, Reps, Terry and Hair Cloth, Marble Top Tables, Gilt and Walnut, Pier and Mantle Mirrors, Etageres, Fancy Parlor Desks, &c.,

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Walnut, Ash, Chestnut and Painted Sets in great variety. Hair, Sponge and Shavings, Husk and Excelsior Mattresses, Spring Beds and Feathers

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He would call particular attention to his great facilities for manufacturing Office, Ship and Store Furniture having in his Factory the best and most approved machinery for the manufacture of that class of work, and employs none but competent and first class workmen

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Has on hand a full line of Lace and Drapery Curtains, Walnut and Gilt Cornices, Tassels, &c., and is prepared to execute all orders for Drapery, Curtains and Fixtures, in a manner equal to the best houses in Boston, and at prices as low as the lowest

Repairing in all its branches done as usual, in a thorough manner.

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66 Main Street.

Bangor, Sept 29, 1870 3tawdlw&w39

THE EYE, EAR, CATARRH AND THROAT.

MRS. MANCHESTER,

The Independent

CLAIRVOYANT

—AND—

ECLECTIC PHYSICIAN,

Formerly from 618 Broadway, New York, late of Portland, has arrived in Bangor, and taken rooms at the BANGOR HOUSE, where she will remain ten days longer by request

CERTIFICATES OF CURES

This is to certify that Mrs Manchester has done us the before-mentioned treaty of the seventh July, 1868, in which it is in addition The recitations thereof shall be exchanged in the duty of six months or sooner, if possible

In faith whereof the respective plenipotentiaries have signed, the seals, and affixed thereto their arms

Done at Brussels in duplicate, the twentieth of December, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight

U S SANFORD

And whereas the said additional article has been duly ratified on both parts, and the respective ratifications were exchanged at Brussels, the nineteenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine

Now, therefore, be it known that I, U. S. GRANT, President of the United States of America, have caused the said additional article to be made public, to the end that the same and every clause and article thereof may be observed and fulfilled with good faith by the United States and the citizens thereof

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed

Done in the city of Washington, this thirteenth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States the ninety-fourth

U S GRANT.

By the President

H Hunter, Acting Secretary of State

(6 8)

ORLAND, Oct., 9th, 1870

Ten years ago I commenced to have a cancer on my breast. I consulted several physicians in Bangor, but they told me there was no help for me unless I had it taken off, it then was the size of an egg. I would not consent to have it taken off, but suffered intolerable pain from it for a year At the end of that time I saw Mrs Manchester's advertisement in the Portland Transcript, and was impressed to go and see her, which I did, in Portland, and at this time the cancer was as large as a coffee cup She examined my case and told me she could cure the cancer I commenced taking her medicine and using outward applications, and in three months the lump was one third smaller, and in six months there was no signs of it unless by pressure of the hand it was perceptible I took her treatment twelve months and was entirely cured, and have no signs of cancer or any other humors, and my opinion is as well as my friends, that if I had never seen Mrs Manchester, I should have been in my grave long before this I can never be thankful enough to her for her skill and kindness, and my prayer is that she may live to benefit the sick and suffering, and advise all to consult her and not put it off till you are dead, and then may she did not help you, as she does not presume to raise the dead

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Entrance, No. 4 Main Street.

Bangor, July 13, 1870.

TO THE PUBLIC.

HAVING added unrivalled facilities to my works, and secured the services of the best artists, I feel confident in guaranteeing to the public the execution of work that cannot be surpassed. I need not call your attention to the economy of Rooms of Faded and Soiled Garments, which will add the current discoveries in the art have enabled us to dye most any fabric whatever. The material may be thinly to look as well as new. Among the many articles, I will mention the following:

Velvet, Satin, Silk, Crape, and Lace Shawls, Cloaks, and Capes of all descriptions

Dresses composed of Silk, Cotton & Wool, Silk & Linen, Woolen & Cotton, and all Woolen & Cotton Goods.

Gentlemen's Garments Dyed in the most fashionable and durable colors, and not shrunken, cleaned in a thorough manner.

Kid and Buckskin Gloves, Glames and Feathers dyed and Cleansed to look like new!

Store Goods Refinished.

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BANGOR, ME.

H. F. GOULD, Proprietor.

N. B. All colors warranted not to rub off.

aug11 3m

Bangor Bridge Company.

Notice is hereby given to the stockholders of the Bridge Company, are hereby notified that their Annual Meeting will be held at the Banking Room of the First National Bank of Bangor, on Monday, October 24th, 1870, at 10 o'clock P. M., for the choice of officers, and to transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

J. E. MERRILL, Clerk.

Bangor, October 1st, 1870.

Sale of Dwinel's Lands.

WILL be sold at public auction, at the Penobscot Exchange, in Bangor, on

Thursday, the 27th of October next,

At 10 o'clock A. M.,

the following parcels of land, belonging to the estate of the late Rufus Dwinel, viz

One fourth undivided of College Town East, Piscataquis County.

One-fourth undivided of College Town west, in said County

2473 acres in several lots in Gore north of College Towns, in A 2 Range 13 and 14 in said county, called the Baker Mountain Tract

East one-half Township 4 Range 12, in said county.

One-half undivided of East one-half Township 5 Range 12, in said county.

One-half undivided of northwest one-fourth and of southwest one-fourth Township 6 Range 10, in said county

Three-fourths undivided Township 6, Range 10 in said county.

One-half undivided north one-third Township 7 R 10 in said county.

One-half undivided of south two-thirds Township 7 R. 10 in said county

Township 6 Range 11 in said county.

Northwest one-fourth Township 7, Range 9 in said county.

One third undivided of Township 6 Range 11 and 9 Range 12 and 9 Range 13 in said county

One-fourth undivided Township 10, Range 11 in said county.

5318 acres in Township 6, Range 2 in Somerset county.

Southeast one-fourth Township 8 Range 7, Penobscot County

North one-half Township 1 Range 6, Penobscot County.

The Webster Track and Gordon Brook Tract in Township 6 Range 9, Penobscot County, about 10000 acres.

1225 acres in Winn, Penobscot County

4033 acres in Edinburg, Penobscot County.

1219 acres in Lagrange, Penobscot County

1050 acres in Patten, Penobscot County.

One-half lots 19 and 23, Township 32, Hancock County.

Further Particulars relative to title and location &c. &c., may be had of the undersigned.

Terms of sale liberal, to be made known at time of sale.

C. C. EVERETT,
J. A. PETERS,
ELIAS MERRILL,
CHAS. E. DENNETT,
Executors and Trustees

Bangor, Sept. 26, 1870. d&w

To Wash your Clothes White and Bright and Quickly

Use Dolapierre's Electric Soap.

The most economical in the world. It saves women's work, and goes three times as far as yellow soap. It bleaches white clothes, brightens colors and does no injury. It is also an excellent toilet soap. It is pure white.

For sale by J. DEXTER & CO., Portland, and other N. E. Grocers. sep22 3m

WOMAN.

Females, owing to the peculiar and important relations which they sustain, their peculiar organization, and the offices they perform, are subject to many sufferings. Freedom from these contribute in no small degree to their happiness and welfare, for none can be happy who are ill Not only so, but no one of these various female complaints can long be suffered to run on without involving the general health of the individual, and ere long producing permanent sickness and premature decline. Nor is it pleasant to consult a physician for the relief of these delicate affections, and only upon the most urgent necessity will a true woman so far sacrifice her greatest charm as to do this. The sex will then thank us for placing in their hands simple specifics which will be found efficacious in relieving and curing almost every one of these troublesome complaints peculiar to the sex.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu.

Hundreds suffer on in silence, and hundreds of others apply vainly to druggists and doctors, who either merely tantalize them with the hope of a cure or apply remedies which make them worse. I would not wish to assert anything that would be injurious to the afflicted, but I am obliged to say that a though it may be produced from excessive exhaustion of the powers of life, by laborious employment, unwholesome air and food, profuse menstruation, the use of tea and coffee, and frequent child-birth, it is far oftener caused by direct irritation, applied to the tenderest membrane of the vagina itself

When applying the causes of these distressing complaints, it is most painful to contemplate the attendant evils consequent upon them It is but simple justice to the subject to enumerate a few of the many additional causes which so largely affect the life, health, and happiness of woman in all classes of society, and which, consequently, affect more or less directly, the welfare of the entire human family. The mania that exists for promiscuous education and marriage, causes the years that nature designed for corporeal development to be wasted and perverted in the restraints of dress, the confinement of school, and especially in the unhealthy excitement of the hell-room. Thus, with the body half clothed, and the mind unduly excited by pleasure, perverting the midnight revel the hours designed by nature for sleep and rest, the work of destruction is half accomplished.

In consequence of this early strain upon her system, unnecessary effort is required by the delicate votary to retain her situation in school at a later day thus aggravating the evil When one excitement is over, another in prospective keeps the mind morbidly sensitive to impression, while the now constant restraint of fashionable dress, absolutely forbidding the exercise indispensable to the attainment and retention of organic health and strength, the exposure to night air the sudden change of temperature; the complete prostration produced by excessive dancing, must, of necessity, produce their legitimate effect. At last, an early marriage caps the climax of misery, and the unfortunate one, hitherto so utterly regardless of the plain dictates and remonstrances of her delicate nature, becomes an uncalling subject of medical treatment. This is but a truthful picture of the experience of thousands of our young women.

Long before the ability to exercise the functions of the generative organs, they require an education of their peculiar nervous system, composed of, what is called the tissue, which is, in common with the female breasts and lips, evidently under the control of sentiments and associations at an early period of life, and, as we shall subsequently see, these emotions when excessive, lead, long before puberty, to habits which sap the very life of the victims and nature has self-completed their development.

For Female Weakness and Debility, Whites or Leucorrhœa, Too Profuse Menstruation, Exhaustion, Pain Long Continued Periods, for Prolapsus and Bearing Down, or Prolapsus Uteri, we offer the most perfect specific known

HELMBOLD'S

Compound Extract

BUCHU

Directions for use, dies, and advice, accompany Tonics in every period of life, from infancy to extreme old age, will find it a remedy to aid nature in the discharge of its functions Strength is the glory of manhood and womanhood. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU is more strengthening than any of the preparation of Bark or Iron, infinitely safer, and more pleasant. Having received the indorsement of the most prominent Physicians in the United States, is now offered to afflicted humanity as a certain cure for the following diseases and symptoms, from whatever cause orig inating: General Debility, Mental and Physical Depression, Imbecility, Determination of Blood to the Head, Confused Ideas, Hysteria, General Irritability, Restlessness and Sleeplessness at night, Absence of Muscular Efficiency, Loss of Appetite, Dyspepsia, Emaciation, Low Spirits, Disorganization or Paralysis of the Organs of Generation, Palpitation of the Heart, and, in fact, all the concomitants of a Nervous and Debilitated state of the system. To insure the genuine, cut this out. Ask for HELMBOLD'S. Take no other.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers Everywhere.

Price $1.25 per Bottle, or 6 bottles for $6.50, delivered to any address.

Address H. T. HELMBOLD, Drug and Chemical Warehouse,

594 Broadway, New York.

NONE ARE GENUINE, unless fac-simile on steel engraved wrapper, with fac simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed H. T. HELMBOLD.

March 7, 1870. July7 d&w1y

White Vests, White Vests!

WHITE LINEN

—AND—

WHITE MARSEILLES VESTS

—FROM—

McCullar, Williams & Parker's

OF BOSTON

For sale at S. B. FIFIELD'S

May 30 BY

PURE TEAS.

Just Received

FROM JAPAN AND CHINA,

BY THE

Mutual Store Company,

No. 22 & 24 Central Street,

Large invoices of fresh and very elegant flavored New Teas, just imported by the most direct route, and selected by an American agent of the highest integrity and undoubted skill, sent out to China expressly to guard against, and if possible, protect the American Market And most wonderfully has he succeeded in preventing and exposing adulterations, man's rascality, as the trial of our Teas will well attest, prices lower than can be found elsewhere in New England

ALSO,

PURE COFFEES,

of the choicest grades, imported expressly for the "Mutual Store Co.," from "Mocha," "Java," "Ceylon," "Rio," and "Porto Cabello," and can be sold for one profit only, which brings our Coffee lower in price than can be found at any Other Store in the Country.

Our Roasted Coffee

is all prepared by an American House of long standing, and whose reputation for honesty and determined integrity, is above all reproach, or suspicion, and are not allowed to pass through the hands of the Chinaman, where they would be sure to receive the villainous adulteration. Cure to suit. Try them. Our

PURE SPICES

are already well known in this community, and are well appreciated. N C

We have also a very large and carefully selected Stock of all kinds of goods entering into the stock of first class Grocery Store, and customer at our store can buy Tea of us, Coffee Spices, Saleratus, and a few such articles, and also, Molasses of all grades, Syrups Pork and Lard, Kerosene Oil, Flour, Meal, Butter, Eggs, and all kinds of country produce, everything in the Grocery Ware line, from a ten cent Basket to a Clothes-horse, also, English Pickles, English Mustards, English Sauces for your Game and Roast, Sardines, Lobsters and Oysters in cans Tomatoes in cans, and very, fine cup, all kinds of canned fruit, Jellies in Tumblers, a large stock of Raspberry Syrup, and the thing now wanted (except from Wingate,) Burnett's, Knapp's, Lowle's and other flavoring extracts, Preston's Cocoas, and finally everything pertaining to a real

First Class, Grocery Store,

and sold at prices that defy competition.

Our clerks are all real Yankees, and will be found at all times ready and willing to attend politely to all who may favor us with a call, and speaking of that, the proprietor himself is not slow.

J. C. MITCHELL,

Proprietor of Mutual Store Co.,

Nos. 22 and 24 Central Street,

Bangor, Maine.

may3 1 tuthSwtf

HAVE YOU SEEN THE

COLIBRI,

A Great Seal in a Small Body.

PATTEN & WHEELDEN'S.

The public are cordially invited to call and examine these wonderful instruments, the first ever brought to this city.

Bangor, July 14, 1870. d&w

Unfailing Eye Preservers

LAZARUS & MORRIS'

CELEBRATED

Perfected Spectacles and Eye Glasses.

For Sale by O. SWEET, Bangor,
J. HAYNES, Dixmont,
J. EMERY, Stockport.

d&w1y

GET THE BEST.

Wash's Arcanitine Hair Dye, long and favorably known to the public, stands foremost and unrivalled. It is the best, quickest, cheapest, the most natural, durable, harmless, and effectual Hair Dye in the market. It colors hair or whiskers brown or black instantaneously, and gives them a natural appearance, and is unsurpassed will not stain or blister. Regular package, with brush and sponge complete, only $1.00. Sent by express, $1.25. GOODWIN & CO. Sold by all druggists. [illegible] cod1m

Steamer Day Dream.

The Steamer DAY DREAM, Capt. Charles Robinson, will run as follows;

Will make two trips a week to head of Lake, on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, leaving D. T. Sanders & Co's Wharf at 7 o'clock A. M., touching at all the usual landings on the route.

MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, she will be at liberty to carry parties for pleasure or business to any part of the Lake.

Freight taken at usual rates

For further information inquire of THOMAS ROBINSON or D. T. SANDERS.

Greenville, July 8th, 1870

FOR BOLIVIA,

Via St. Thomas and Para.

The Steamship WM. TRIMBLE, F. H. Leonard, Commander, will sail October 1st, and each second month thereafter 320 acres of Land and Passage for $100. Cabin Pass, including meals, $100 gold or its equivalent.

Those who go out by this steamship to settle will receive 320 acres of land, as a free gift from the Company

Full particulars will be sent on application

Apply at the office of the Company, 44 Kilby st., Boston, or to BAKER & HUBBARD, 51 South st., New York. A. D TIPTON,

sep17 1 1w Pres't C. & C. Co. of Bolivia.

Pacific Mail Steamship Co.'s

THROUGH LINE TO

California and China.

FARES GREATLY REDUCED.

Steamers leave pier No. 42, North river, foot of Canal street, and 12 o'clock noon on the

4th, and 20th.

except when these days fall on Sunday, then the day previous

November 4th.—ARIZONA, Capt. Morris, connecting with SACRAMENTO, Capt. Farnsworth

One hundred pounds of baggage allowed and adult Medicines and attendance free.

All departures touch at Nanaimo, that of the 20th connects at Panama with steamers for South Pacific ports, 4th and 20th for Central American ports, and those of 4th touch at Manzanilla.

FOR JAPAN AND CHINA.

Steamer GREAT REPUBLIC, leaving San Francisco, December, 1st, 1870.

For freight, passage tickets and all further information, apply at the office, on the wharf, foot of CANAL Street, North River, New York.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

Or to C. L. BARTLETT & CO., New England Agents, 16 Broad Street, Boston, and F. M. BLAKE, 9 Central St., Bangor

June 28th, 1870.

Fall River Line!

New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and all principal points West and South West, via Stonington, Fall River and Newport.

Cabin, $5 00, Deck, $3 00 (Baggage checked through and transferred in N. York free of charge

New York trains leave the Old Colony and Newport Railway Depot, corner of South and Kneeland streets, daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows: at 4 30 P M, arriving in Fall River in 30 minutes for the accommodation of the delicious plant from the regular Steamboat Train, which leaves Boston at 5 40 P M., connecting at Fall River with the new and magnificent steamer PROVIDENCE, Capt. D M. SIMMONS, BRISTOL, Capt. A. Simmons. These steamers are the fastest and most reliable boats on the sound, built expressly for speed, safety, and comfort. The Line connects with all Southern Boats and Railroad Lines from New York going West and South, and convenient to the California Steamers

To Shippers of Freight this Line, with its new and extensive depot recommended alone in Boston, and large pier in New York, (exclusively for the business of the Line) is supplied with facilities for freight and passenger business which cannot not surpassed Freight always taken at low rates, and forwarded with despatch.

New York Express Freight Train leaves Boston at 1 30 P M. Goods arrive in New York next morning. Freight leaving New York at 5 P M. reaches Boston on the following day, at 9 45 A. M.

For tickets, berths and staterooms, apply at the Company's office, at No. 3 Old State House, corner of Washington and State streets, and at Old Colony and Newport Railroad Depot, corner of South and Kneeland streets, Boston

Steamers leave New York daily, (Sundays excepted) from Pier 30 North River, foot of Murray St., at 5 P M.

JAMES FISK, Jr., Prest
M. R. SIMONS,
Managing Director Narragansett Steamship Co.
GEO. SHERIDAN,
Pass & Freight Ag't.

Nov 8. may 13 1y

Maine Steamship Company

New Arrangement.

SEMI-WEEKLY LINE.

On and after the 18th inst. the fine steamers DIRIGO, and FRANCONIA will, until further notice, run as follows

Leave Gale's Wharf, Portland, every Monday and Thursday, at 5 o'clock P. M., and Pier 38 East River, New York, every Monday and Thursday at 3 o'clock P. M.

The DIRIGO and FRANCONIA are the last word in accommodations for passengers, making this the most convenient and comfortable route for travellers between New York and Maine. Passage, in State Room, $5 Cabin passage $4 Meals extra

Goods forwarded to and from Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, St John, and all parts of Maine.

Shippers are requested to send their freight to the Steamers as early as 3 P. M., on the day they leave Portland

For freight or passage apply to

LERY & FOX,
Gale's Wharf, Portland.
J. F. AMES,
Pier 38 East River.

Portland, May 11th 1868

For Boston!

The NEW and SUPERIOR Sea-Going Steamers,

John Brooks and Montreal,

Having been fitted up at a great expense with a large number of Staterooms, and all first class Rooms, will run the season of 1870 as follows

Leaving Atlantic Wharf, Portland, at 7 o'clock, and India Wharf, Boston, every day at 5 o'clock P. M., (Sundays excepted).

Fare in Cabin, $2 00
Deck Fare, 1 00

Freight taken as usual

L. BILLINGS, Agent

September 17, 1870.

International Steamship Co.

EASTPORT, CALAIS, AND ST. JOHN. DIGBY, WINDSOR AND HALIFAX.

Fall Arrangement—Two Trips a Week.

On and after MONDAY, October 24, the Steamer New England, Capt. Leslie Field, and the Steamer New York, Capt. J. B. Winchester, will leave Indian Wharf, Boston, every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 6 o'clock P. M., for Eastport and St John

Returning will leave St. John and Eastport on the same days.

Connecting at Eastport with the Steamer QUEEN for St. Andrews, and Calais, and with K. & A. Railway for Woodstock and Houlton stations, and with mail and stages for Charlottetown, P. E. I.

Connecting at St John with the Steamer EMPIRE CITY, for Digby, and Annapolis, thence by rail to Windsor and Halifax, and with the I. C. R. N. A. Railway for Shediac and intermediate stations.

☞ Freight received on days of sailing until four o'clock, P. M.

For other information, apply at 22 West Market Square Bangor.

aprl2 ow1 A. R STUBBS, Agent.

NORFOLK & BALTIMORE

and Washington, D. C.

STEAMSHIP LINE.

STEAMSHIPS of this Line sail from end of Central Wharf, Boston, TUESDAYS & FRIDAYS for NORFOLK and BALTIMORE.

Steamships WILLIAM LAWRENCE, Capt. W. Hallett, GEORGE APPOLD, Capt. Solomon Baker, WILLIAM KENNEDY, Capt. Geo. H. Hallett, MCCLELLAN, Capt. Frank H. Howe

Freight prepaid from NORFOLK to WASHINGTON by Steamer Lady of the Lake.

Freight forwarded from NORFOLK to PETERSBURG, RICHMOND, by river or rail, and to the VIRGINIA, TENNESSEE, ALABAMA, and GEORGIA, and over the SEABOARD and ROANOKE R. R. to all points in NORTH and SOUTH CAROLINA, by the BALTIMORE and OHIO R. R. to WASHINGTON and all places W. & O.

Through rates are no higher than other lines.

Fine passenger accommodations

Fare, including Berths and Meals, $15.50 Time to Norfolk, forty-eight hours, to Baltimore, sixty-five hours

For further information apply to

E. SAMPSON, Agent,
55 Central Wharf, Boston

June 3. tf

Newark Cement.

600 Barrels of Newark Hydraulic Cement, now landing from S.S. Susan Curtis, and for sale by

S. H. DAME.

Bangor, June 1, 1870

THIS is to give notice that, on the 8th day of October, A. D., 1870, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of RUFUS T. WASHBURN, of Bangor, in the County of Penobscot, and State of Maine, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition, that the first meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt, to prove their bills, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held in a Court of Bankruptc